

# Jordan Times

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## Iraqi fugitives surrender

BASRA, Iraq (R) — Hundreds of Iraqi political fugitives and military deserters have given themselves up to authorities under amnesties announced last month, a senior ruling Baath Party official said Tuesday. A civilian amnesty, announced on Feb. 13, covered members of all banned political parties, including the Shi'ite Muslim Al Daawa (the Call) group, which had been accused by the government of subversive activities. Mr. Abdul Ghani Abdul Ghafour, a Baath Party member in charge of the southern region, told Reuters: "All those who reported to the authorities, within or outside Iraq... returned to their homes freely and without any kind of harassment." Fugitives who were formerly government employees, workers or students had returned to their places of work immediately and without any restrictions, he added. Mr. Abdul Ghani said large numbers of military deserters had returned to their units under a general amnesty announced three days after the civilian amnesty.

## Soviet navy has 'deadly force'

MOSCOW (R) — The admiral of the Soviet fleet said Tuesday his ships had the capacity to wipe out enemy targets on a global scale, and that they often operated close to NATO vessels. Sergey Gorshkov, who is also deputy defence minister, said in an article in the armed forces daily Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) that nuclear-powered submarines carrying long-range ballistic missiles formed a major part of Moscow's naval capability. "In these are concentrated a major strike force, high mobility, low vulnerability and the capacity to carry out actions on a global scale to wipe out strategic enemy targets on land," Mr. Gorshkov said. Adding that the development of sophisticated new weaponry had extended the combat capacity of Soviet surface ships, he warned potential aggressors they must reckon with "severe retaliatory consequences from the ocean."

U.S. steps up pressure on NATO to boost defences, page 8

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## King leaves for Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein leaves for Cairo today (Wednesday) on a working visit during which he will meet with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to discuss joint Arab moves in the international arena in the light of the recently-formulated Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which is the cornerstone for reaching a just, peaceful settlement of the Palestine problem, an official Royal Court source said Tuesday. The King is accompanied by an official delegation including Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Oaseh, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Al Masri.

## Iraq to shell 30 Iranian cities

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraq has officially warned Iran that it will start shelling 30 Iranian cities in retaliation to Iran's shelling of the city of Basra Tuesday evening, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said Tuesday. The Iraqi official warning asked the inhabitants of the Iranian cities named in the statement to leave their cities and said the Iraqi forces will not start the bombardment before Wednesday to spare civilian lives. The Iraqi statement held Iran responsible for the consequences of the escalation against civilians, Petra said.

## Air-raid sirens to be sounded today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department Tuesday announced that air-raid sirens will be sounded at 9 a.m. in Amman and Zarqa on Wednesday. The siren test, which was originally scheduled to have been held last week, will last for one minute, the announcement said.

## Luce meets Saudi foreign minister

RIYADH (R) — British Minister of State at the Foreign Office Richard Luce and Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal Tuesday discussed bilateral relations, the situation in the Middle East and other questions of common interest, the Saudi Press Agency said. Mr. Luce arrived here on a three-day visit from Abu Dhabi Monday after two days of talks with officials in the United Arab Emirates.

## U.S. urges Israel to reopen Birzeit

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States urged Israel to reopen the Palestinian Birzeit University in the occupied West Bank. The Israeli government said Monday it had closed the university after "banned books and other materials" had been discovered there. State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters that disruption of the educational process would harm the interests of those who sought genuine educational opportunities. "We urge the university be reopened as rapidly as possible," he said.

## Israelis storm yet another village, seize 30 Lebanese pledge to step up resistance

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli troops Tuesday stormed the South Lebanese village of Silaa and detained about 30 villagers suspected of supporting resistance forces while in Maarake Lebanese villagers pledged to step up resistance to the 33-month-old Israeli occupation.

In Beirut, thousands of demonstrators marched through the streets, waving banners that pledged to liberate South Lebanon "with blood" and denouncing the United States and Israel.

About 30 Israeli troops in one tank and two armoured personnel carriers entered Silaa, 15 kilometers east of the port city of Tyre, security sources quoted by Reuters said.

Timor Goksel, spokesman for U.N. peacekeeping troops in the south, said a platoon of Ghanaian U.N. troops had deployed in Silaa before the Israelis arrived.

Israeli troops also entered Silaa Monday afternoon, firing into the air and a 17-year-old youth named Ali Ayyoub collapsed and died, apparently of fright, security sources said.

Silaa residents Monday delivered to U.N. troops the bullet-riddled body of a man they said had been shot while trying to attack a nearby Israeli outpost, Goksel said.

Security sources said resistance men had fired Katyusha rockets at the post several times in the last few nights.

Since Feb. 20 Israeli troops have staged a series of punitive sweeps into villages in the Tyre area to try to crush the resistance.

In Maarake village, a stronghold of the resistance movement, a bomb Monday devastated its religious centre, killing 12 people and wounding dozens, of whom 21 were still in hospital Tuesday.

The bomb came less than 48 hours after a massive Israeli search operation in Maarake. The dead included Mohammad Saad, the Shi'ite militia Amal's military chief in the south, and Khalil Jeradi, Amal representative in the village.

The blast went off as relief officials met the Amal leaders to discuss distribution of the first consignment of government food aid to reach Maarake for a year.

Five of the dead were buried side-by-side in the village Monday night as women mourners wailed and cried Allah-O-Akbar (God is Great).

"Did the Nazis do worse than this?" asked 70-year-old gravedigger Hajj Ali. "They struck a place of worship in our town. Their blood will not go wasted," he told Reuters.

Khalil Saad, the cousin of Mohammad Saad, told bereaved families holding a sit-in in the ruins of the centre: "Their martyrdom shows us the way forward. We will continue until the Zionist thorn is struck from our side."

"Our leader Mohammad Saad is dead," said one of the mourners. "Long live Mohammad Saad."

"We are all Mohammad Saad and Khalil Jeradi," a group of men, said in unison beside the common grave of the two commando chiefs.

Villagers believed the bomb was Israel's reply to unrelenting attacks on its troops in the area, which Mr. Saad and Mr. Jeradi helped organise. Israel has denied involvement in the bombing.

"It's not a blow, it's a catastrophe," one villager said. "Saad and Jeradi knew they could be killed any day and they had instructed their successors," said an official of Amal. "Their deaths have brought us closer."

The loss of the two men stunned the 10,000 villagers, but new leaders are quietly replacing them.

On roads outside, youths with two-way radios kept in touch with nearby villages. Through the night, sporadic gunfire between resistance men and Israeli troops could be heard.

Resistance sources say 150 fighters use Maarake as a base, fighting in pairs or threes, not knowing each other's names. Maarake means "struggle" in Arabic, a name the village earned over a century ago in fierce battles against feudal lords.

The Beirut march was called by Minister for South Lebanon Nabih Berri, who is also leader of Amal, to protest against the Maarake blast.

(Continued on page 3)

## Khaddam, Lebanese leaders discuss reforms

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam said Tuesday he discussed with Lebanese leaders proposals for ending political deadlock.

Mr. Khaddam told reporters at the end of a one-day visit that the Lebanese government had presented ideas for implementing political, economic, security and administrative reforms "promised when it took office 10 months ago."

Describing his talks with President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami as "positive," the veteran mediator among Lebanon's factions said he would return to Beirut in the next few days to seek an all-party agreement on the reforms.

As Mr. Khaddam met President Gemayel and Prime Minister Karami in Mr. Gemayel's home village of Bikfaya, radio stations said shelling erupted in hills above Beirut where the army faces militiamen of the mostly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Sources in the right-wing Falangist Party said the party and the Falangist-led "Lebanese Forces" militia Tuesday freed 50 Syrians, some of them soldiers, after years of captivity.

Last month the Falangist Party renewed contact with Syria after a seven-year chill by sending party president Elie Karamah to Damascus to meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

Mr. Khaddam and Mr. Gemayel were also expected to discuss Lebanon's complaint to the United Nations about Israeli actions in the occupied south and Israel's planned withdrawal, sources quoted by Reuters said.

On his last visit to Lebanon in November, Mr. Khaddam and the Lebanese government worked out a time-table for a security plan to extend state control beyond Beirut, but there has been no action on plans to deploy troops east and north of the city.

## Egypt's moves aim at refocusing attention on Palestine — Ghali

CAIRO (Agencies) — A senior Egyptian official said Tuesday that President Hosni Mubarak's new peace proposals are aimed at putting the Palestinian issue back in the limelight and reinforcing the views of Arab and Israeli moderates.

Boutros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, said world attention during the past year was preoccupied with elections in the United States and Israel, "relegating the Palestinian problem to the second or third issue."

"The aim and purpose of our new initiative is to obtain again world attention and put the Palestinian problem back in the limelight."

Dr. Ghali was addressing a session of the International Press Institute's (IPI) 34th general assembly. He spoke in English.

Mr. Mubarak is urging the United States to start peace talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. A second stage of the process he envisions would bring in Israel, and a third stage would be an international conference with both superpowers involved.

Both the United States and Israel have objected to the proposal.

(Continued on page 3)

## Soviet parliamentarians meet U.S. congressmen

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. congressmen and Soviet officials emphasised the need to search jointly for peace as they met on the first working day of a 10-day official American tour by a high-level Soviet delegation.

With Washington and Moscow set to resume arms control talks in Geneva next week, they discussed arms control, President Reagan's controversial "Star Wars" project and human rights issues during their initial two-hour closed session, congressmen told Reuters.

"We have quite a task before us which is to exchange opinions about vitally important issues which are facing not only our two countries but also mankind and to try to find some common approaches," Vladimir Shcherbitsky, a member of the policy-making Soviet politburo and delegation head, told a subsequent luncheon.

Mr. Shcherbitsky is due to meet Mr. Reagan at the White House later this week.

The meeting Monday was between members of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee and the 30-member party from the Supreme Soviet. Moscow's parliamentary body.

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Villagers and rescue teams at work at the ruins of a mosque in the South Lebanese village of Maarake which was shattered by the explosion of a bomb Monday killing 12 and injuring over 40 (AP wirephoto)

## APU calls for increased aid to support Palestinian steadfastness

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Parliamentary Union (APU), which has just concluded its 15th meeting in Aden, called on Arab governments to increase the volume of aid to Palestinians under the Israeli occupation to enhance their steadfastness and enable them to foil Zionist plans designed to evict them from their homeland.

Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayed said here Tuesday.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, upon his return from the Aden meeting which was concluded on Feb. 26, Mr. Fayed said the APU conference voiced support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) right to take its own independent decisions with regard to self-determination and expressed full backing to the PLO's efforts in this regard.

The meeting also reiterated Arab parliaments' recognition of the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in accordance with Arab summit resolutions, Mr. Fayed said.

The APU meeting emphasised the need for establishing Arab solidarity in "word and deed" and called on Arab states to undertake practical efforts for a united Arab stand in the face of all dangers, in commitment to the spirit of the Arab League Charter and resolutions adopted by various Arab summit meetings, the speaker said.

The APU meeting paid tribute to the heroic struggle of the Lebanese people against the Israeli invaders and voiced support and solidarity with Lebanon's struggle to free itself from occupation, Mr. Fayed said.

The meeting condemned Israeli attacks and atrocities committed against the Lebanese people and the demolition of homes and arrests being carried out in Lebanon and urged Arab governments to take measures that would ensure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from South Lebanon, Mr. Fayed said. He said Arab parliamentarians also called for the setting up of a special committee of Arab foreign, economy, finance and labour ministers to find ways for supporting South Lebanon economically and to help it reconstruct itself.

In its final report, the APU meeting issued a statement expressing appreciation for the Iraqi stand which responds favourably to all mediation efforts and Arab, Islamic and international calls for ending the Gulf war, Mr. Fayed said. He said the meeting called on Iran to respond favourably to calls for ending the war and to enter peaceful negotiations with Iraq to achieve a just and honourable settlement for the dispute between the two sides that would ensure the legitimate rights of both countries.

The parliamentarians renewed their call on all parties to refrain from taking any action that would prolong the duration of the Gulf war and condemned Iran's killing of Iraqi prisoners of war, held in Iran and urged the international community and humanitarian organisations to exercise their pressure on Iran to respect the rights of the prisoners and protect their lives, Mr. Fayed said.

The parliamentarians condemned Iran's raids on Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian oil tankers, and reaffirmed the right of all countries to free navigation in international waters and sea lanes. He said that the Aden meeting deplored planting of mines in the Red Sea, which the APU said was considered one of the most important waterways and deplored attacks on commercial shipping as a criminal action violating international norms and laws. The Red Sea should be maintained as a free zone away from foreign rivalry, the Aden meeting said.

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## Basra comes under heavy Iranian shelling

BASRA, Iraq (Agencies) — This southern Iraqi port city came under heavy shelling Tuesday, at almost exactly the time Iran had warned its forces would open fire.

The boom of artillery began shortly before 8 p.m. (1700 GMT), with shells being fired at the rate of two a minute.

The shelling could be heard in central Basra, but it was difficult to judge immediately where the shells were landing.

Sirens were wailing throughout the city to warn residents to take shelter.

Israeli officials confirmed to a Reuters correspondent that the Iranians were firing on the city. Iraq's second-largest and formerly its main port on the Shatt Al Arab waterway leading to the Gulf.

Iran warned earlier Tuesday it would shell Basra, still heavily-populated despite past Iranian artillery attacks, and said it was giving residents 12 hours to flee (See page 2).

The Iranians said they would start firing at 8 p.m. although it was not clear at the time whether they meant Iranian time or Iraqi time. Iranian time is half an hour ahead.

The Iranians said they would shell the city because, they said, Iraqi warplanes had attacked an unfinished nuclear plant and a steel complex in Iran Monday. Iraq accused Iran of lying about such attacks but did not explicitly deny them.

In Baghdad, a military spokesman said earlier that if Basra was hit, Iraq would strike back fiercely, deep inside Iran.

Basra residents, no strangers to Iranian shelling, defied Wednesday's onslaught, at least in the city centre. People continued to walk or drive in the streets and just as the shelling was subsiding, there was even the noise of hooping car horns and singing as a wedding party drove in convoy to their reception.

eral and the Palestinian issue in particular, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Doha.

In Cairo meanwhile, Egypt and Senegal said Tuesday they supported the Jordan-PLO accord.

A joint statement after four days of talks between President Mubarak and Senegalese President Abdou Diouf said they hoped the accord would "contribute to a just and comprehensive peace in the region."

It said there could be no peace unless Israel withdrew from all occupied Arab territories and Palestinian rights were recognised, including the right to a state of their own.

In exchange, all states in the region will be guaranteed secure and recognised borders, the statement said in an obvious reference to a possible Arab recognition of Israel.

## W. Bank Islamic leader lauds Jordan-PLO accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — The president of the Higher Islamic Council in the occupied West Bank, Sheikh Sadeed Al Alami has praised the Feb. 11 agreement reached between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and said that he supports any agreement that would help end the Israeli occupation of Arab lands.

In an interview with the Qatari weekly Al Ahd published Tuesday, Sheikh Alami urged Arabs and Muslims to cooperate and unite against Israel and support the steadfastness of Arabs in the occupied territories.

Commenting on Palestinian educational institutions in the occupied territories Sheikh Alami said that the Israeli occupation authorities' oppressive measures against the institutions, teachers and students are making Palestinian education extremely difficult.

Sheikh Alami stressed the importance of the role that the universities in the occupied territories are playing in supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, in catering for the intellectual needs of the young and in exposing the Israeli occupation's arbitrary practices.

He called on Arab universities to provide financial and moral support to the universities and students of the occupied territories.

In Bahrain, the speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC), Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeh, was Tuesday quoted as saying the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord on a joint approach to Middle East peace should be put to an Arab summit for approval.

"The Jordanian-Palestinian accord should be put to an Arab summit to be approved or rejected... the Palestinians cannot

bypass the Arab group," he told the Bahrain daily Akhbar Al Khaalij.

Sheikh Saeh also repeated the PLO's rejection of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's recent proposal for Washington to start a dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian team as a first step to talks with Israel.

Sheikh Khalifa reaffirmed Qatar's support for the Palestinian cause, Petra said.

Earlier Tuesday, Sheikh Saeh and Mr. Zaounoun held talks with Qatari Consultative Council Speaker Abdul Aziz Ibn Khaled Al Ghanem and reviewed with him Qatari-PLO relations, the agency added.

Sheikh Saeh and his deputy, Salim Zaounoun, held talks Tuesday with the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani. They reviewed the latest developments in Arab affairs in general and the Palestinian issue in particular, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Doha.

In Cairo meanwhile, Egypt and Senegal said Tuesday they supported the Jordan-PLO accord.

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## Genscher urges Soviet accord on space weapons

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher Monday urged the Soviet Union to reach agreement with the United States on space weapons at next week's arms control talks in Geneva.

Speaking to West German Radio from Helsinki after talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Moscow Monday, Mr. Genscher said there must be "no standstill" in East-West relations.

"We appeal to the Soviet Union to reach concrete results on space weapons at the forthcoming negotiations," Mr. Genscher said.

The Soviet news agency TASS said Monday Mr. Genscher had tried to misrepresent U.S. plans

for "Star Wars" research into space-based anti-nuclear defence in his talks with Mr. Gromyko.

Western officials said Mr. Gromyko had stressed the Soviet view that "Star Wars" plans were creating obstacles to the Geneva talks, which open on March 12, even before they began.

At a news conference after his talks in Moscow, Mr. Genscher said he had told Mr. Gromyko that Europeans wanted to help build a new chapter in relations between East and West.

But in a stern response, TASS issued a report saying Mr. Genscher had repeated known West German positions on the siting of NATO medium-range missiles in Western Europe and had tried to

misrepresent U.S. plans for research into space weapons.

TASS said Mr. Gromyko had told Mr. Genscher that if West Germany assisted the United States in its space programme, it would be an "accomplice" in the violation of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

In Washington, President Reagan told members of Congress Tuesday that his MX nuclear missile programme was vital to the success of the talks which open in Geneva next week. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said.

Mr. Reagan told a group of legislators at a breakfast meeting that he was serious about pursuing a meaningful arms reduction agreement, but would not sacrifice

national defence in the rush for a treaty. Speakes told reporters.

Mr. Reagan formally asked Congress on Monday to release \$1.5 billion for another 21 of the 10-warhead intercontinental MXs, setting in motion a series of votes expected to reach a final decision on March 20.

"There is no doubt that the Soviet Union had other nations will be keenly following these votes to determine if we have the will to continue with our modernisation programme or if we will blink and unilaterally reduce our capability without their having to do a thing," Mr. Reagan said. "Let us not unilaterally weaken our position as we begin the talks."



## Iran, Iraq trade threats in new Gulf war flare-up

**BAHRAIN (R)** — Iran and Iraq Tuesday traded threats of retaliation after Tehran said Iraqi warplanes had attacked an unfinished nuclear plant and a steel complex, killing at least 11 people.

Iran, in a military communique carried by Tehran Radio, said it would shell the heavily-populated southern Iraqi port city of Basra at eight p.m. (1630 GMT) Tuesday in retaliation for the air strikes.

It said it was giving the 1.5 million inhabitants of Basra 12 hours to get clear before shelling started. In Baghdad, a military spokesman said Iraq would strike back fiercely deep inside Iran if Basra was hit. He also accused Tehran of spreading lies by saying Iraq had attacked civilian centres in Iran. Baghdad Radio reported.

The flare-up in the 53-month-old war follows a relative lull, with action confined mainly to strikes by both sides on foreign shipping in the Gulf and limited ground fighting.

The latest threats by both sides jeopardise their pact, engineered by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in mid-1984, not to attack civilian areas. There have been no breaches of the agreement so far.

Iraq has not explicitly denied Iranian claims that its warplanes Monday hit an Iranian nuclear

plant at the Gulf port of Bushehr and a steel mill near Ahvaz, about 70 kilometres from the southern Iraqi border.

Baghdad's latest war communique said Iraqi planes flew 103 combat missions Monday in a day of intensive air strikes on Iranian targets.

Separately, a military spokesman said Iraqi planes had hit another "large naval target" near Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal which is just north west of Bushehr. Iraq often uses Exocets for such strikes.

Tehran said the nuclear plant, which has been left unfinished since the 1979 Islamic Revolution, was damaged by an Exocet missile, but there were no casualties. It was second attack on the plant in three weeks, Tehran added.

Part of the steel mill at Ahvaz was damaged and at least 11 people were killed and 30 injured in the raid, it added.

Basra, heavily fortified, is Iraq's second largest city. It was the country's main export centre until the war with Iran, which started in

September 1980, sealed off its port facilities.

The Iraqi military spokesman was quoted as saying: "Despite Iraq's commitment not to strike at these areas... they (the Iranians) announced that they will strike at the city of Basra under false pretexts."

Both sides Monday reported ground action along their common border and accused each other of shelling civilian targets at the head of the Gulf.

There was no immediate independent confirmation of claims to have hit a ship near Kharg Island. Only one of Iraq's 35 claims so far this year have been confirmed.

In retaliatory raids, is believed to have attacked five vessels between Feb. 14 and March 1. In Colombo Monday, state-owned Ceylon Petroleum Corporation said a South Korean tanker, the Royal Colombo laden with oil for Sri Lanka, had narrowly escaped a missile attack in the Gulf and reached Dubai.

Shipping sources in the Gulf were unable to clarify what had happened, though one source said there appeared to have been an incident of some sort. The Royal Colombo had already been hit twice in apparent Iranian air strikes.

## Israelis dismantle positions in Bekaa as part of pullout

**LAKE QARAOUN, Lebanon (AP)** — Israeli soldiers loaded concrete barriers used as roadblocks and bunk beds onto big trucks Tuesday as they prepared to abandon a campsite here as part of the second stage of Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

Under a plan approved Sunday by Prime Minister Shimon Peres' cabinet, the Israeli army will leave some of the most strategic positions it occupied in the 1982 invasion and will retreat from a "front line" facing Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

The Syrians are expected to try and "improve their line a little bit" and allow Palestinian commandos to move into territory vacated by

Israel, said an Israeli army officer who briefed reporters at Rashaiya only eight kilometres from the Syrian border.

At one base along Lake Qaraoun in the Bekaa Valley, soldiers loaded beds, protective concrete walls, bunkers and roofs from prefabricated buildings onto about 15 trucks.

The officer, identified only as Major Eitan, told Israeli-based correspondents that Israeli soldiers in the area were removing non-essential equipment from their bases.

Military sources said the second stage of Israel's three-phase withdrawal plan could be completed within three months depending on the weather. Parts of east Leb-

anon are snow-bound.

The Israeli government on Sunday gave the go-ahead for the pull-back to a line about 15 kilometres north of Israel but set no date for its completion.

The great bulk of Israel's estimated 10,000 troops in Lebanon are deployed in the eastern sector.

Maj. Eitan said although work had started on removing bases in eastern Lebanon, Israel's intelligence-gathering electronic surveillance station atop 2,000-metre-high Mount Barukh could not be dismantled until snow melts in April.

He said the Syrians might improve their present deployment, taking over areas vacated by the Israelis.

## Seminar to discuss Israeli settlements

**TUNIS (Petra)** — A seminar on Israeli settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories is due to start in Washington on April 22 under the auspices of the Arab League.

A number of world science and political figures will participate in the seminar.

The Arab League Assistant Secretary General Muhammad Al Farra is due to hold a press conference here this week in which he will elaborate the aim and contents of the seminar.

## S. Lebanon to dominate ministers' talks in Baghdad

**TUNIS (Petra)** — The health services in South Lebanon and means to support them will be the main topic at the agenda of the Arab Health Ministers Council due to convene in Baghdad on March 16, according to an Arab League health official.

The official said that the council will discuss South Lebanon's medical needs and the reconstruction of health centres and facilities destroyed during the war.

He said that the council will also discuss means of supporting the Palestinian Red Crescent Society and the health situation of citizens of occupied Arab territories.

He added that the council will also discuss a number of technical and organisational matters including Arab doctors educational programmes and prizes planned to be awarded in the field of health affairs.

## Arab-Americans call for pro-Arab information

**DOHA (R)** — A leading Arab-American called Tuesday for a propaganda and information campaign in the United States in support of the Palestinian cause.

Mohammad Mehdi, head of the New York-based organisation "From Arab People to American People", told a news conference here it was "now high time we fought the head of the snake in America and not only its tail in Palestine."

Mr. Mehdi, who is of Iraqi origin, is in Qatar on a Gulf tour. He has already visited Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and will go on to the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

He said his organisation was trying to raise funds to recruit 1,000 qualified information officers "to lead the fight against Zionist propaganda in the United States."

He wanted the American public educated on what he said were "the harmful effects of continued economic and military aid to Israel, which amount to about \$30 million a day."

He said he had written to the speaker of the Palestine National Council, the equivalent of a Palestinian parliament-in-exile proposing the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) allocate one per cent of its annual budget for information activity in the United States.

He said he has also sent a letter to the secretary-general of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and Oman, suggesting it earmarks \$50 million for the same purpose.

## Morocco-Algeria contacts lessened Saharan tension

**MARRAKESH (R)** — Recent secret talks between Algeria and Morocco have lessened tension caused by the Western Sahara conflict, a senior Moroccan official has said here.

The contacts, which started around mid-December, stopped two weeks ago and gave no concrete results. "But they resulted in a lessening of tension, which is already quite something," a senior Moroccan official who declined to be named said.

King Hassan said recently in a speech Morocco wanted to continue dialogue with Algeria and keep up or form good neighbourly ties.

But he said there is no question of negotiation or concessions on matters of principle, adding that the kingdom's national sovereignty included the Western Sahara.

Moroccan Interior Minister Driss Bassri said in January the king would celebrate the 24th anniversary of his accession to the throne in Al Ayoun, capital of the Western Sahara.

In Algeria, the Polisario Front's main backer, the official weekly *Algeria-Aktualites* called it "gratuitous provocation."

Although King Hassan will visit Al Ayoun in the next few days, he did not celebrate the festivities in the capital of the disputed territory, where Polisario guerrillas have been fighting for its independence for nine years.

The reasons for the change of programme are still unclear. Moroccan officials point out that it was never officially said that the king would be in Al Ayoun precisely on March 3.

Few ambassadors accredited in Rabat would have agreed to travel to Al Ayoun since no country has recognised Morocco's sovereignty over the former Spanish colony.

Other sources said Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, widely tipped to be the next Organisation of African Unity chairman, suggested during a visit last month that King Hassan's plan to receive them there could be diplomatically counter-productive.

## Murphy: Mideast talks can't be predetermined

**WASHINGTON (USIA)** — "There isn't any way that you're going to be able to pre-cook (peace) negotiations and guarantee each party, as they come into the room, what they are going to leave with when they go," a State Department official told a group of Arab-Americans at a briefing at the White House on March 1.

The Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Richard Murphy, said, "you are not going to see any quick solutions" to peace in the Middle East "despite the headlines and excitement" which are currently being generated by the Jordan-PLO accord and statements by Egyptian and Israeli leaders.

He stressed that the peace process "is going to be a slow business," as he briefed members of the newly founded Arab American Institute (AAI) on U.S. policy in the Middle East. He added, "We are ready to renege in the peace process whenever the parties are ready, and in whatever way they think is appropriate."

Mr. Murphy briefed AAI members in the afternoon — who are trying to promote Arab Americans in local and national U.S. elections — following a short meeting by selected members of the group with President Ronald Reagan.

He described the Jordan-PLO accord and efforts by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to further the peace process as "the most encouraging Arab initiative in the last several years." He stressed that they are still sorting out their positions and still interpreting "some of the more complex issues," King Hussein knows. Mr. Murphy said, that he must find a way to "activate Israeli public opinion" to overcome the many existing obstacles to peace.

He said King Hussein's agreement did include the concept for the exchange of land for peace which Mr. Murphy said "is the very basis for (U.N. Security Council Resolution) 242, the basis of our policy ever since '67."

The key question which has yet to be answered, according to Mr. Murphy, is whether the Jordanians and Palestinians are ready to enter direct negotiations with Israel on the basis of Resolution 242.

On the role of Palestinian participation Mr. Murphy said, "We support it at every stage of the process."

During the question and answer period Mr. Murphy noted that the U.S. would open a substantive dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "if they accept, as an organisation, and can articulate the magic words 242 and Israel's right to exist." He said, this is not something that the U.S. is "pre-clearing with Israel." Once the PLO meets those conditions Mr. Murphy said, "We will negotiate... we will enter into a substantive dialogue with the PLO."



Richard Murphy

Mentioning the recent high-level discussions between Egypt and Israel following the Jordan-PLO agreement, Mr. Murphy said, "We are very pleased that those two countries are treating this development in a constructive way."

Mr. Murphy stated that, "There is a very constant and intense dialogue going on between Washington, Jordan, Egypt and Israel right now." He said that he did think the current effort toward peace went "public, maybe sooner than it should have, but that's the Middle East." He added, "It would have been better, in my opinion, to have kept quieter allowing people the room" to negotiate for accommodation.

On Lebanon Mr. Murphy said, "Our policy is to urge resumption of those talks (Naqura) which were broken off in early January." He also said, "We are urging all parties to exercise restraint in the South to minimise the loss of lives and destruction of property."

Mr. Murphy said: "Rather than the short-term gains of sterile propaganda exercises, we are urging all concerned to look again at the U.N. role, to try to take up the U.N. offer to assist in coordinating the withdrawal and helping the Lebanese government assume its responsibilities."

Speaking about the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Murphy said he does not think either side can win. He believes the war may not "end formally but may just peter out."

Asked why the U.S. was against the concept of an international conference, Mr. Murphy indicated that his government does not believe a conference would be productive. He concluded by saying: "We think direct negotiations are the way to proceed."

## Arab monetary experts to hold conference

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The annual conference of Arab monetary experts will be held in Cairo on March 22.

The three days long conference will discuss current problems facing Arab and international monetary markets.

## Craxi quotes Fahd saying Israel can exist if it gives up Arab land

**NEW YORK (R)** — Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi has quoted Saudi Arabia's King Fahd as telling him Israel had the right to exist in peace provided it gave back territories belonging to the Arabs.

Mr. Craxi's comments seemed to take the Saudi position further than previous statements which mentioned that all states should live in peace, but never specifically mentioned Israel.

Answering questions after a speech to the Foreign Policy Association here, Mr. Craxi referred to conversations he had with King Fahd as best summing up the problems in the Middle East.

Mr. Craxi said that when he asked King Fahd why Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries did not recognise Israel, he was told:

"Can't it be seen Israel is a state in the region. It is a state of the region that must live in peace with other states of the region and the state that has the right to have diplomatic relations with all and open

markets with all.

"But in exchange it must give back Arab territories which do not belong to Israel so as to enable us to solve the Palestinian question."

Mr. Craxi did not specify what territories King Fahd was referring to, but he added: "I think this is the crux of the matter."

The Italian leader is in the United States for talks with President Reagan and other U.S. officials. He described Italian-American relations as excellent.

## Bush begins talks with Sudanese officials

**KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP)** — U.S. Vice President George Bush on Tuesday began talks with Sudanese officials that are expected to deal with Sudan's troubled economy and the drought that brought Mr. Bush to Africa for a three-nation tour of afflicted areas.

"We are aware that Sudan faces problems on several fronts," Mr. Bush said in a statement on arrival at the Khartoum Airport Monday night. "As a friend to the government and the people of Africa's largest nation, we hope to help where we can."

Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of state for African affairs, told a reporter "we have made known our views in the past and will continue to do so about things that concern us."

But Mr. Crocker said the eco-

nomie problems that led the United States to suspend \$114 million in short-term economic aid "will not be a central aspect of the visit."

Both Mr. Bush and Mr. Crocker said the trip will focus on the famine that threatens an estimated 20 million Africans with starvation — and on steps to prevent such catastrophes by increasing farm productivity.

Mr. Bush met privately Tuesday with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, whom he has met several times before.

Mr. Numeiri declined to comment before the meeting when asked if he was concerned about the suspension of aid designed to bolster his country's balance of payments.

Mr. Bush and his wife, Barbara, will be guests at a state dinner on

Wednesday after visiting a camp for Ethiopian refugees near the Ethiopian-Sudanese border and another camp for drought victims in western Sudan.

The administration of President Ronald Reagan is seeking additional emergency funds to feed starving Africans, but it has also announced it will press African countries to move toward a more market-oriented farm policy.

In addition to fighting famine, Sudan's government is battling rebels in the south. The rebels oppose the government's imposition of Islamic Law and resent what they say is the economic domination of the north.

On Sunday, Mr. Numeiri, announced that government troops were halting "offensive attacks" against the rebels.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
MAIN CHANNEL  
07:00 ..... Koran  
07:10 ..... Cartoons  
07:15 ..... Children's Programmes  
07:20 ..... Baker Street Children  
07:30 ..... Sport  
07:35 ..... Programme Review  
07:40 ..... News Programmes  
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**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
630, 720, 1415 KHz  
06:00 Newsday 06:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:50 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:10 What's New 07:15 The World Today 07:20 Newsday 07:30 Omnibus 07:35 World News 07:40 24 Hours: News Summary 07:45 Report on Religion 07:50 The 12th World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 Mainstream 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:10 The World Today 11:15 Financial News 11:20 24 Hours: News Summary 11:25 24 Hours: News Summary 11:30 24 Hours: News Summary 11:35 24 Hours: News Summary 11:40 24 Hours: News Summary 11:45 24 Hours: News Summary 11:50 24 Hours: News Summary 11:55 24 Hours: News Summary 12:00 24 Hours: News Summary 12:05 24 Hours: News Summary 12:10 24 Hours: News Summary 12:15 24 Hours: News Summary 12:20 24 Hours: News Summary 12:25 24 Hours: News Summary 12:30 24 Hours: News Summary 12:35 24 Hours: News Summary 12:40 24 Hours: News Summary 12:45 24 Hours: News Summary 12:50 24 Hours: News Summary 12:55 24 Hours: News Summary 13:00 24 Hours: News Summary 13:05 24 Hours: News Summary 13:10 24 Hours: News Summary 13:15 24 Hours: News Summary 13:20 24 Hours: News Summary 13:25 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 24 Hours: News Summary 13:35 24 Hours: News Summary 13:40 24 Hours: News Summary 13:45 24 Hours: News Summary 13:50 24 Hours: News Summary 13:55 24 Hours: News Summary 14:00 24 Hours: News Summary 14:05 24 Hours: News Summary 14:10 24 Hours: News Summary 14:15 24 Hours: News Summary 14:20 24 Hours: News Summary 14:25 24 Hours: News Summary 14:30 24 Hours: News Summary 14:35 24 Hours: News Summary 14:40 24 Hours: News Summary 14:45 24 Hours: News Summary 14:50 24 Hours: News Summary 14:55 24 Hours: News Summary 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:10 24 Hours: News Summary 15:15 24 Hours: News Summary 15:20 24 Hours: News Summary 15:25 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 24 Hours: News Summary 15:35 24 Hours: News Summary 15:40 24 Hours: News Summary 15:45 24 Hours: News Summary 15:50 24 Hours: News Summary 15:55 24 Hours: News Summary 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:05 24 Hours: News Summary 16:10 24 Hours: News Summary 16:15 24 Hours: News Summary 16:20 24 Hours: News Summary 16:25 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 24 Hours: News Summary 16:35 24 Hours: News Summary 16:40 24 Hours: News Summary 16:45 24 Hours: News Summary 16:50 24 Hours: News Summary 16:55 24 Hours: News Summary 17:00 24 Hours: News Summary 17:05 24 Hours: News Summary 17:10 24 Hours: News Summary 17:15 24 Hours: News Summary 17:20 24 Hours: News Summary 17:25 24 Hours: News Summary 17:30 24 Hours: News Summary 17:35 24 Hours: News Summary 17:40 24 Hours: News Summary 17:45 24 Hours: News Summary 17:50 24 Hours: News Summary 17:55 24 Hours: News Summary 18:00 24 Hours: News Summary 18:05 24 Hours: News Summary 18:10 24 Hours: News Summary 18:15 24 Hours: News Summary 18:20 24 Hours: News Summary 18:25 24 Hours: News Summary 18:30 24 Hours: News Summary 18:35 24 Hours: News Summary 18:40 24 Hours: News Summary 18:45 24 Hours: News Summary 18:50 24 Hours: News Summary 18:55 24 Hours: News Summary 19:00 24 Hours: News Summary 19:05 24 Hours: News Summary 19:10 24 Hours: News Summary 19:15 24 Hours: News Summary 19:20 24 Hours: News Summary 19:25 24 Hours: News Summary 19:30 24 Hours: News Summary 19:35 24 Hours: News Summary 19:40 24 Hours: News Summary 19:45 24 Hours: News Summary 19:50 24 Hours: News Summary 19:55 24 Hours: News Summary 20:00 24 Hours: News Summary 20:05 24 Hours: News Summary 20:10 24 Hours: News Summary 20:15 24 Hours: News Summary 20:20 24 Hours: News Summary 20:25 24 Hours: News Summary 20:30 24 Hours: News Summary 20:35 24 Hours: News Summary 20:40 24 Hours: News Summary 20:45 24 Hours: News Summary 20:50 24 Hours: News Summary 20:55 24 Hours: News Summary 21:00 24 Hours: News Summary 21:05 24 Hours: News Summary 21:10 24 Hours: News Summary 21:15 24 Hours: News Summary 21:20 24 Hours: News Summary 21:25 24 Hours: News Summary 21:30 24 Hours: News Summary 21:35 24 Hours: News Summary 21:40 24 Hours: News Summary 21:45 24 Hours: News Summary 21:50 24 Hours: News Summary 21:55 24 Hours: News Summary 22:00 24 Hours: News Summary 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:10 24 Hours: News Summary 22:15 24 Hours: News Summary 22:20 24 Hours: News Summary 22:25 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 24 Hours: News Summary 22:35 24 Hours: News Summary 22:40 24 Hours: News Summary 22:45 24 Hours: News Summary 22:50 24 Hours: News Summary 22:55 24 Hours: News Summary 23:00 24 Hours: News Summary 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary 23:10 24 Hours: News Summary 23:15 24 Hours: News Summary 23:20 24 Hours: News Summary 23:25 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 24 Hours: News Summary 23:35 24 Hours: News Summary 23:40 24 Hours: News Summary 23:45 24 Hours: News Summary 23:50 24 Hours: News Summary 23:55 24 Hours: News Summary 24:00 24 Hours: News Summary

## WHAT'S GOING ON

**TODAY'S EVENTS**  
**EXHIBITION**  
\* Indian Book Exhibition at Yarmouk University.  
\* Jordan's photos at University of Jordan Library.  
**MUSICAL**  
\* "Oliver" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.  
**CULTURAL CENTRES**  
Royal Cultural Centre: Tel. 6610267  
American Centre: 44371  
American Centre Library: 41520  
British Council:



## RSS signs agreement for land transportation study

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Tuesday signed an agreement with the Arab Union of Land Transport (AULT) under which it will conduct a study on the cost of transporting goods by lorries from Aqaba to Amman and Baghdad. The agreement is for three months and it is hoped that the AULT will benefit from the study in improving its operations, according to a AULT spokesman. He said that the study is deemed necessary in view of the great development in the transport sector over the past five years in Jordan. The study is required to help determine the real cost of transporting goods from the seaport of Aqaba to Amman and Baghdad, he said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egypt signs aluminium fluoride contract

AMMAN (Petra) — An Egyptian company, "The Egyptian Aluminium Company" has signed a contract for buying 6,000 tons of aluminium fluoride from Jordan. The deal, signed with the Jordanian Aluminium Company and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company provides for the Egyptian company to buy the consignments over a period of six years, at the rate of 1,000 tons annually. The agreement was within a trade protocol agreement signed earlier by Egypt and Jordan.

### Reconstruction committee holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee entrusted with reconstructing the Dome of the Rock and Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem met Tuesday under the chairmanship of Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, the Chief Islamic Justice. The committee members reviewed achievements and progress in repair work being carried out in Jerusalem and decided to hold another meeting on Saturday to continue their discussions. Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem was present at the meeting.

### No Jordanians hurt in Chilean quake

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian embassy in Santiago has cabled the Foreign Ministry to report that all embassy members and Jordanians residing there are in good health and that none were injured in the earthquake that hit Chile on Sunday night (See story on page 8).

### Medical conference opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The fourth Jordanian medical conference will open Wednesday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein at the Palace of Culture. Doctors from Jordanian universities, the Royal Medical Services, the Ministry of Health, the private sector and guests from foreign countries including Jordanian expatriates working abroad are due to take part in this national conference. The three-day conference aims to enhance the efficiency of Jordanian doctors and to discuss latest developments in medicine.

### ACC approves loans for 65 projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) board of directors has approved loans worth JD 574,800 to finance 65 agricultural projects in the Kingdom. These projects include introducing new methods of irrigation and plasticulture and growing vegetables and fruits on irrigated land as well as projects for improving animal wealth. The total amount of ACC loans approved during 1985 reached JD 2,283,050 to finance 131 agricultural projects throughout Jordan.

## Israelis storm village

(Continued from page 1)

"America is the largest evil," read one banner carried by chador-clad Muslim women who led a march to U.N. offices in Beirut. "With blood we shall liberate the south," the demonstrators chanted as they walked through the Beirut Hassan neighbourhood. Tyre and mainly-Muslim west Beirut were paralysed by the general strike to protest against the Maarakke bomb, blamed on Israel by Mr. Berri. Prime Minister Rashid Karami and other Lebanese leaders.

Schools, shops, and other businesses closed as hundreds of angry demonstrators paraded in west Beirut, chanting "Death to Israel" and "With Blood We Shall Liberate the South." Occasional bursts of gunfire rang out as the fist-shaking demonstrators wound through the streets. Others burned car tyres, and police closed several major crossings between the city's mostly Muslim and mainly Christian sectors as a precaution.

Following the explosion on Monday, Israeli troops stormed the main hospital in Tyre, beat up its director and seized people queuing to give blood for victims of the bomb attack, hospital officials said.

They said Israeli troops seized at least eight people at gunpoint as they stood in line to give blood for those injured by the blast in Maarakke.

The officials said that the Israelis, apparently searching for Maarakke people, then shot at the hospital and severely beat its director, Dr. Ahmad Mroueh.

Patients and doctors fled the building as "about 40 Israeli troops came charging in hysterically shouting into the ceiling," said hospital receptionist Ghada Al Hariri.

Half an hour after the bomb blast over 100 would-be blood donors had gathered at the hospital. The Israelis sealed off the four-storey building with armoured personnel carriers for about three hours.

"People came from Tyre and the villages to give blood," Dr. Mohammad Basma said. "The Israelis opened fire to clear the way and hit a 55-year-old man in the hand. They arrested 35 people, but we only know the names of eight," he added.

Hospital pharmacist Dr. Abu

Khalil said the Israelis "looked for people from Maarakke. Luckily they were taken elsewhere." Dr. Mroueh told Reuters Israeli soldiers storming the hospital had forced him at gunpoint into a basement operating theatre where an officer beat him senseless.

"In the operating theatre an Israeli officer hit me on the back of the head," he said. "My head was spinning. I felt I had to keep going for the sake of the hospital staff but lost consciousness for two hours."

A correspondent for the Washington Post said he saw an Israeli patrol near Maarakke capture, beat and kick three persons carrying weapons in their car.

In a lengthy account, Nora Boustany, a Lebanese national, said she also saw an 11-year-old Lebanese boy shot when an Israeli patrol fired at a car in the mistaken belief it was carrying resistance men.

She said that when taken into custody and detained for 3½ hours by Israeli troops she never volunteered the information she was a journalist. Israel had banned Beirut-based journalists from the area.

Ms. Boustany said that three young Lebanese, caught with Kalashnikov assault weapons in their car, were kicked in the genitals and the small of their backs by Israeli soldiers. One had his hands tied with wire, she said.

A soldier fired at a car approaching the patrol and a woman occupant, Nur Saadeh, said the shots killed her 11-year-old son. Israeli medical aides took him away by ambulance.

The U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) began distributing emergency food rations Tuesday to 40,000 Palestinian refugees in the occupied south, it said in a statement.

UNRWA began supplying emergency food aid to the refugees during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, but stopped a year ago.

The agency said it had revived the scheme because of food shortages in the south, where Israeli troops have restricted access to supply trucks from Beirut.

UNRWA, which provides relief and other services to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon and elsewhere, said it had also supplied 50 tonnes of flour to Lebanese authorities in Tyre at the request of the Beirut government.



**MILITARY MATTERS:** His Majesty King Hussein called at the army headquarters Tuesday and met with Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif Zaid the Shaker (second left) for discussions on a number of topics of concern to the armed forces. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat (second right), Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem (centre), Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar (left) (Petra photo)

## Ports Corporation prepares 5-year plan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ports Corporation has just completed work on its five-year plan (1986-90) which includes details about projects to be executed in Aqaba.

The plan envisages building three more wharfs for unloading goods from ships an additional wharf for loading ships with phosphates. Also included are warehouses, administrative buildings and the establishment of 500 housing units for employees and making available more yards for storing goods and the purchase of new machinery and equipment for loading and unloading operations.

The plan aims at promoting the capacity and efficiency of the port

facilities, improving procedures and introducing modernisation.

The Ports Corporation spent some JD 65 million over the previous five years (1981-85) and carried out numerous projects to improve the port facilities, according to an evaluation report about the previous five-year plan.

The report said that 70 per cent of the projects included in the previous plan have been carried out and that the corporation succeeded in raising the loading and unloading capacity to eight million tonnes annually compared with 2.7 million at the beginning of 1981.

The past plan witnessed the

construction of a wharf (580 metres long) for unloading huge ships and two cranes, the purchase of two towing boats and three smaller ones used for fastening ships to the port, building storage facilities and a yard with a total capacity of 200,000 tonnes, building a maintenance dock, and a wharf for potash and phosphates, according to the report.

In addition, the report said the corporation built housing units for its employees, complete with their public utilities, held training courses for the workers and dispatched employees for training abroad.

## Sweileh police apprehend car thief

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sweileh police have apprehended a 27-year old man who had stolen five cars in Amman and its suburbs and who used to sleep in one of them near Tla'a' Al Ali, west of here.

A report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily said that Sweileh police headquarters had earlier received reports about the stolen cars and other reports about a man, identified only as A.A., who was in the habit of parking a car near the Yarmouk Housing district in Tla'a' Al Ali and who would sleep inside it after midnight. Also, all the missing cars were said to have disappeared at night.

The police had exerted all efforts to find the missing cars without success, according to Brigadier Ghaleb Al Dumur, director of the suburbs police department.

Acting upon instructions from Brig. Dumur, Sweileh police decided to investigate the case of an

eccentric man who used his car as his home at night. Several policemen lay in wait for the man who, as usual, parked his car near the Yarmouk Housing district of Tla'a' Al Ali, covered it with a canvas and retired for the night, Brig. Dumur said. He said that the police allowed one more hour to lapse in order to surprise the sleeping occupant of the car, which they did.

The policemen lifted the cover from the side of the car and knocked on one of the windows to awaken the man, who promptly got up but gestured with his hand that he needed some time to put on his clothes and open the door of the car. However, the man was quick enough to get into the driver's seat and drive away, escaping the police, Brig. Dumur said.

### Car chase

The cover on the car made it difficult for the driver to see the

way and he hit a car parked on the side of the road, and then quickly drove away with the police cars in hot pursuit. Unfortunately, the police were not able to catch up with the car, whose driver was seen to have suffered an injury in the arm while trying to remove the cover and shut the door properly.

According to Brig. Dumur, the man was apprehended three days later when he visited a hospital in Amman requesting treatment for his wound. The police were waiting and the man was apprehended, Brig. Dumur added. He said that the man admitted to stealing all the five cars and gave their numbers, making it easy to identify their owners. The man also said that he used to pose as a member of the security forces from time to time and order petrol stations to fill his tank with petrol. The thief now awaits trial in court.

## Ministry encourages honey production

By Simonetta Carr  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The health benefits of honey and its delicious flavour have always been known in the Arab World, where honey is also the traditional ingredient for many local sweets. The increased demand for this natural sweetener, however, has not been matched in Jordan by an increase in production and finding ways to increment this production is presently one of the chief concerns of the Department of Animal Husbandry at the Ministry of Agriculture.

According to 1983 figures from the Agriculture Department, there are about 22,085 beehives in Jordan, 13,877 of which are traditional hollow clay hives and 8,181 of which are modern ones. "Changing the traditional clay hives into modern ones will undoubtedly bring about an increase in the production of honey," Mr. Abdel Mamlouk, specialist in bees at the Department of Animal Husbandry told the Jordan Times. "Modern hives are more practical and can be moved easily from one place to another. One extra box can also be added to

modern hives to double their productivity," he added.

In order to bring about these changes, the Department of Animal Husbandry is presently holding a series of lectures around the country to make farmers aware of and familiar with the new techniques.

The department is also searching for the most profitable places, rich in citrus fruit trees and full of flowers where bee production will be encouraged. It has also engaged in a full-scale war to destroy enemies of bees such as the wax moth.

### Beekeeping problems

Mr. Iusi says that one of the main problems in beekeeping in Jordan is the lack of profitable fields with consequent lack of natural feed for bees, due to the inadequate rainfall.

Another problem is the lack of modern methods for beekeeping, such as modern beehives and good methods and instruments for artificial insemination of queens, as well as modern methods and facilities for determining and preventing diseases of bees. There is also a need for local wax factories since, at

present, all the wax has to be imported.

The Department of Animal Husbandry is presently trying to overcome these various problems in an attempt to match the local consumption of honey, which reaches about 2,500 tons. All the honey commonly sold in supermarkets and shops around the country is in fact, imported, mainly from Germany and Bulgaria. Local farmers usually sell their products privately. "The biggest farm in Jordan has no more than 200 hives," Mr. Iusi explains.

Throughout the country, 67.3 per cent of the hives are found in the Irbid area, 22 per cent in Karak, 21 per cent in Amman, 10 per cent in the Jordan Valley and 3.2 per cent in Balqa, Zarka, Ma'an and Tafila also have smaller percentages of beehives in their areas.

While such a large increase in honey production is certainly not an easy task, the Department of Animal Husbandry is optimistic, encouraged also by the local request. "Jordanians are generally convinced that their local honey is the best on the market and their demand is pressuring the farmers," Mr. Iusi says.

## 'Egypt aims to emphasise Palestine issue'

(Continued from page 1)

which also said the Palestinian side in the joint delegation should be chosen by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Dr. Ghali said Egypt's aim is "to stop the deterioration of the situation (of Palestinians) in the (Israeli-occupied) West Bank and Gaza Strip, to reinforce the position of Arab, Israeli and Palestinian moderates and to contain radicalism in the region."

He was asked what response there had been to President Mubarak's proposals and whether the Egyptians had a timetable.

"I believe that our diplomacy is flexible and pragmatic," he replied. "There is no precise timetable but we are trying first of all to get more attention paid to the Palestinian problem..."

Dr. Ghali said the basis of all

peace proposals was that Israel should exchange occupied Arab land for peace "but if the deterioration on the West Bank continues, there will be no more land."

The rate at which the Israelis had been building Jewish settlements on the West Bank alarmed Egypt, he said.

Dr. Ghali said there were no difficulties between Egypt and the PLO, adding: "We are trying to encourage moderation in the PLO so that it will accept the peace process and sit at the table."

Another senior Egyptian minister Tuesday warned that peace cannot be a "one-way street" and suggested that Israel be more flexible about procedural questions.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid said in an interview published in the Israeli daily Jer-

usalem Post that Egypt was encouraged by Israel's response to President Mubarak's proposals.

"The prime minister (Shimon Peres) is doing his best. He has shown understanding and true flexibility," Mr. Abdul Meguid said in the interview conducted in Cairo.

But he criticised Israel's rejection of an international conference and PLO's role in a joint delegation.

He also noted Israeli objections to Mr. Mubarak's idea of the joint delegation first meeting with U.S. officials in Washington.

"You are asking too much from someone coming to negotiations. You should ask yourself what such a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation really means. For what would it be formed? With whom would it negotiate?"

## New fees, regulations suggested for construction

# Nabulsi outlines proposed municipal, building law

By Rama Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — "All previously constructed buildings which do not conform to the standing law on organisation of cities, villages and buildings will soon be legalised in accordance with proposed new regulations that were drafted by the Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment," Mr. Hamdullah Nabulsi, the minister of municipal, rural affairs and the environment, announced Tuesday.

Mr. Nabulsi told reporters during a press conference held at the Ministry of Public Works that the proposed new regulations aim to increase the existing benefits offered to the public and local municipal councils in order to improve the planning and organisation of cities, villages and buildings. He added that the draft regulations will be officially implemented in April, after an official decree by the cabinet.

The minister said that this new law is based on previous complaints the ministry used to receive from citizens as well as the mayors of cities and villages.

Mr. Nabulsi outlined the proposed regulations which he said are based on three elements: The Unification Law for construction which the ministry will apply to ensure comprehensive and uniform standards; issuing lesser fines for past law violations in constructing buildings and allocating land which do not conform with the law. Mr. Nabulsi said that this

issue was a major concern to the public and is the back-bone of the proposed regulation. This regulation, he added, will allow the citizen to invest his real estate or buildings even if this was done by violating the laws pertaining to construction of buildings and the allocation of land.

### Licence fees

The third element in the regulation pertains to fees. Before these new regulations were proposed, the fees related to building licences were issued by local municipal councils and were published in local newspapers. Therefore, the ministry felt the need to unify these fees in all the regions of the Kingdom and at the same time these fees were lowered.

The minister added that the ministry has conducted research on the subject and has used statistical tables which have proved that citizens will be paying much less than they used to pay, as far as fees are concerned. This reduced fees can now be paid in a period of three years, he said, but if the citizens fail to pay these fees after the

three year period has elapsed, the violator will be charged for a double fee, he added.

The minister pointed out that most of the violations occurred in areas of Irbid, Zarqa and the eastern suburbs of Amman. However, the minister stressed that the ministry will not be lenient to any violator after these new regulations are officially decreed.

However, the new regulations do not only deal with construction and allotting of land, but also with regulations related to residential areas, commercial areas, industrial and vocational areas, agricultural lands and projects, agricultural living quarters, construction projects, multiple purpose high-rise buildings, large scale industrial complexes and parking lots.

### Construction companies

The minister also highlighted the new measures to be taken by the Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment regarding contracting companies in the Kingdom. These measures, he said, will be implemented in order to ensure good quality of work, not quantity, he added. He also said that both ministries, in collaboration with the local municipal councils and the municipality engineering department, will be supervising the work done by contracting companies. "We shall also implement the new contracting contract and the tender system introduced by the Ministry of Public Works in order to control the quality of work performed by contracting companies," Mr. Nabulsi said.

Concerning the matter of building and residential areas, the ministry will draft new plans to organise settlement for any number of people exceeding 250. He added that the organisation of residential areas will take into consideration agricultural land which should be preserved, especially if the borders of any municipality are to be defined or expanded.

Regarding the matter of municipalities' budgets, the minister

said that care is given to provide adequate allocations of budgets to each municipality in order to ensure rural development. Therefore, the ministry in collaboration with the Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB), are giving loans to municipalities to increase the developmental plans and projects, he added. Mr. Nabulsi said that the CVDB will give loans that will exceed the building loans in order to assist in promoting development projects in remote areas.

He added that he is currently endorsing the idea of amending the present municipality law for defining the legal duties of the municipalities and their mayors as well as the duties of the Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment.

### Environmental protection

Regarding issues related to environmental protection, the minister added that the Environment Department has in the past four years carried out a number of plans and strategies to preserve nature in Jordan. He added that the ministry and the Environment Department will be getting expert help from the International Organisation for the Preservation of the Environment. He continued that a new project to combat desertification will soon be incorporated in Al Loujoun area in Amman as a pioneer project implemented by the Ministry of Planning and the international agency.

Earlier, Mr. Nabulsi chaired a meeting with the mayors of municipalities and villages where he announced the new proposed regulations which have been drafted by the ministry. The minister explained all the new articles in the proposed regulations and discussed issues related to environmental preservation and contracting companies.

He requested that mayors should stop law violations in matters of construction and land allotment. After the minister briefed the mayors on all these issues, a heated debate broke out between the minister and a number of mayors regarding the mayors responsibilities towards his municipality and towards the Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment, as well as the problems these municipalities are facing in the form of services, budget problems and the response of citizens to their mayors.

Some mayors were in favour of the proposed regulations, while others hoped that the ministry will take into consideration any comments on the new proposed regulations after it is officially approved.

## Arab science council honours Jordanian

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Samir Salem Emeish, the director general of the Jordan Antisepsis and Detergents Industry in Salt, has won the Arabisation Prize for his book "Chemical Analyses of Milk and Milk Bi-Products," published in 1983. The prize of \$5,000 was presented to Dr. Emeish by the president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), Dr. Fakhreddin Al Daghestani in Amman Monday.

## Badran chairs meeting on iron, steel production

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting for discussing the cost of producing iron and steel products by Jordanian companies and reducing the operational costs at factories was held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Tuesday under the chairmanship of Dr. Ibrahim Badran, the ministry's under secretary.

Dr. Badran said that the government will support the local iron industry and will help maintain its

good quality.

The meeting, which was attended by directors of the ministry's departments and executives from various Jordanian iron factories and companies, decided to update a standard for locally produced iron used in building. They also decided to hold periodical tests on the various types of iron.

At present, locally produced iron and steel covers 80 per cent of the country's needs.

## Linguistics bureau awards prizes to winners of French language contest

By Olga Mikhail  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of the French ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Jacques Alain de Sedouy, the French Linguistic Bureau in cooperation with Jordan Television (JTV) Tuesday distributed at the Regency Palace Hotel 300 different prizes to the winners who participated in the French programme "A Vous De Jouer".

This programme was broadcast for a period of ten weeks through the French programmes of JTV which aimed to promote the French language to about 14,000 Jordanian students who know French, but due to the lack of practice are unable to express themselves or write in the French language.

"I would like to thank the French Linguistic Bureau and JTV who contributed to the success of this great event," Mr. de Sedouy said, addressing over 400 people at the prize-giving ceremony.

Mr. de Sedouy also paid tribute to all the companies who contributed to this competition by presenting the different prizes and gifts and to the parents of the students who participated, as well as to the schools and colleges who

encouraged their students to take part in this competition.

Mr. de Sedouy emphasised the need to increase the joint production between Jordan and France especially in the cultural field. "This was a unique experience where over 2,500 Jordanian students participated in the competition, out of which 300 were chosen as the winners," Mr. de Sedouy said.

The French ambassador, with the help of Mr. Henri Desserrey, the linguistic attaché at the French embassy, distributed the prizes to the first five winners. The first prize was awarded to Miss Yana Sheqem and Claudia Issaid and is one fully-paid month's stay in France at the Chateau de Chantonnay, in the French region of Vendee.

Other prizes including computers, books and T-shirts were also given to the students who participated in this competition.

"After the success of this activity, we hope to present in the near future different programmes whose aims are both pedagogy and entertainment in order to promote the French language as well as French culture to the Jordanian people through the French programmes of JTV," Mr. Desserrey told the Jordan Times.

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## Missing the point

MR. PERES seems to have missed the point. Throughout the past two weeks, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has consistently supported the idea of direct talks between Israel, Egypt, the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that does not include PLO members. His offer is rather empty, for it is only the latest of many Israeli-American attempts to ignore the genuine leadership of the Palestinians and make believe the Palestinian issue can be neatly tucked under the skirts of other Arab states. It has never worked, and will never work, because it is a dishonest approach. Remember the village leagues?

The whole point of the Jordan-PLO accord is that it affirms Jordan's insistence on working towards peace hand-in-hand with the PLO. Had Jordan wanted to negotiate a bilateral peace with Israel, a la Sadat, this could have been done years ago. Many opportunities presented themselves. Jordan always turned them down. Why?

Because Jordan is convinced, on political and ethical grounds, that only the Palestinians and their chosen leadership, the PLO, can make peace with Israel. Jordan can help, support and strengthen the PLO, but it cannot replace it, or push it aside. Mr. Peres would like the world to believe he is a reasonable man, who considers all peace opportunities and offers to talk directly to Jordan. Thanks, but no thanks. Jordan and the PLO have stated their terms for peace, and they do not have any room for bilateral or separate peace treaties.

If Mr. Peres finds himself boxed into a corner by decades of Zionist political shortsightedness, he should rise to the occasion by leading his people into a new era of honesty and realism. He should face up to the Palestinian reality, and the reality of the PLO as the genuine Palestinian leadership that is trying to explore opportunities for an honourable and balanced peace. If the PLO is willing to talk with Israel, Israel should be willing to talk to the PLO.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Mubarak urges peace effort

ON THE eve of his visit to the United States, President Hosni Mubarak made statements which genuinely reflect Egypt's official stand vis-à-vis the Middle East. He said that the time is opportune now for efforts to resolve the Middle East problem and lauded the Jordanian-Palestinian accord of Feb. 11, which, he said, marked the beginning of a long and complicated march towards reestablishing peace and stability in the region based on justice.

Mr. Mubarak said that the accord is an acceptable and practical formula for regaining the Palestinian people's rights and ending Israel's occupation of Arab land. Mr. Mubarak, who will hold talks with American leaders during his forthcoming visit to Washington, said in his address to a conference in Cairo that the United States and the European nations should support the joint agreement as a first step towards peace. Leaving the Palestine issue unresolved entails great dangers for the world, the president said.

As Arabs are paying the way for more peace efforts, the Israelis continued and still continue their drive to foil all attempts being made to restore peace. They have escalated their attacks on the Arab population under their rule and continue to confiscate Palestinian land for building settlements.

### Al Dustour: Israel intensifies terrorist acts

DESPITE ISRAELI denial of any responsibility for the ugly crime committed against the people of Maarakeh in South Lebanon, all indications point to the Israeli invaders as its perpetrators. The Israelis carried out a thorough search of the village 48 hours before the blast that killed 12 people and wounded 40 others at a religious centre in the town. The Israelis therefore had most certainly planted the bomb before their withdrawal. That was the natural conclusion made by the people of the town and by the world at large.

The Israelis, after failing to subjugate the local population, and in the light of the escalating resistance activity against them in South Lebanon, resorted to terrorism by planting bombs in places where people normally meet for prayers. These criminal actions will not help Israel fulfil its dreams and can never achieve any gains for its army in South Lebanon. Such treacherous crimes can only strengthen the resistance determination to get rid of the invaders and deepen the Lebanese people's faith in their freedom.

The retreating invaders are now bound to face intensified retaliatory actions and stepped up attacks on their troops wherever they may be found.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Mubarak promotes peace

WHEN EGYPTIAN President Hosni Mubarak announced his own proposals for reactivating efforts for peace, he did not ask for commitment by any party to them, nor did he insist that these proposals form the basis for peace. His proposals constituted a move designed to attract the world's attention to the positive stand of the Arabs and their sincere desire to reach peace.

In his statement in Cairo Monday, the president dissipated all doubts about his country's stand vis-à-vis the situation in the Middle East and most importantly he reiterated Egypt's total support for the Jordanian-Palestinian accord of Feb. 11. He said that this agreement forms the basis for peace and holds the key for any future negotiations on the Palestine problem. Any move for resolving the region's issues, he said, should take into consideration the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination in Palestine.

What the president is calling for is contained in the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which in fact represents a new Arab initiative for removing obstacles that obstruct the achievement of peace. The president urged the international community to seize this opportunity and benefit from this initiative to resolve the Palestine problem and bring about peace to our region.

# U.S. aid to Egypt is double-edged investment

By Stanley Reed

NEW YORK — Egypt's request for a \$1-billion increase in U.S. economic and military aid next year obliges Washington to re-examine its ties with Cairo before President Hosni Mubarak visit in March.

The U.S. record in dealing with Egypt in the years after the October 1973 war is one of the rare success stories of the period. Camp David is not "dead," as is often suggested, but rather stands as a building block for a wider peace settlement. Indeed, the agreement this month between the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Jordan indicates that the Egyptians are making progress in providing other Arabs to join the peace process.

In truth, aid more than diplomacy is the glue that binds the United States and Egypt together. Since the 1973 war, Washington has committed \$17 billion in military and economic assistance to keep up Egypt's interest in peace.

Thousands of American bureaucrats, businessmen, consultants and military personnel have moved to Cairo to administer dozens of projects, from power plants to family planning. Washington plans to lavish \$2.2 billion on Egypt in the current fiscal year — more than double the level of U.S. aid to any country but Israel, which is to receive \$2.6 billion.

Egypt's relationship with the United States now resembles Israel's in many respects. Egyptians have become only slightly less proficient than Israelis at lobbying

Congress. Washington now accepts Egypt as a ward that is entitled to a much bigger chunk of the foreign-aid budget than many poorer countries. Together, Egypt and Israel draw one-third of all American foreign assistance.

A decade ago, extensive aid to Egypt was justified as necessary to help it stand on its own feet. But American help has produced the opposite result: increasing dependence on the United States for food and military equipment.

Thus, the Egyptian authorities, counting on huge shipments of subsidised American wheat, are allowing domestic production to decline. The Egyptian government also refuses to raise the ridiculously low prices at which it sells electricity, water and other services — and as a result cannot

finance maintenance. The assumption seems to be that someone else will eventually pay.

American policy-makers clearly believe that the money that goes to Egypt is well spent. In their view, a couple of billion dollars a year is a small price to pay for peace in the world's tinderbox.

Certainly, Egyptian leaders would think twice about doing anything that might risk an aid cutoff. Unfortunately, this emphasis obscures the original motive that inclined Anwar Sadat toward peace — the developing national consensus that Egypt could not afford to go on spending its limited resources on confrontation with Israel.

Egyptian leftists have now disavowed that consensus — and the peace it produced — and have come to resent the United States.

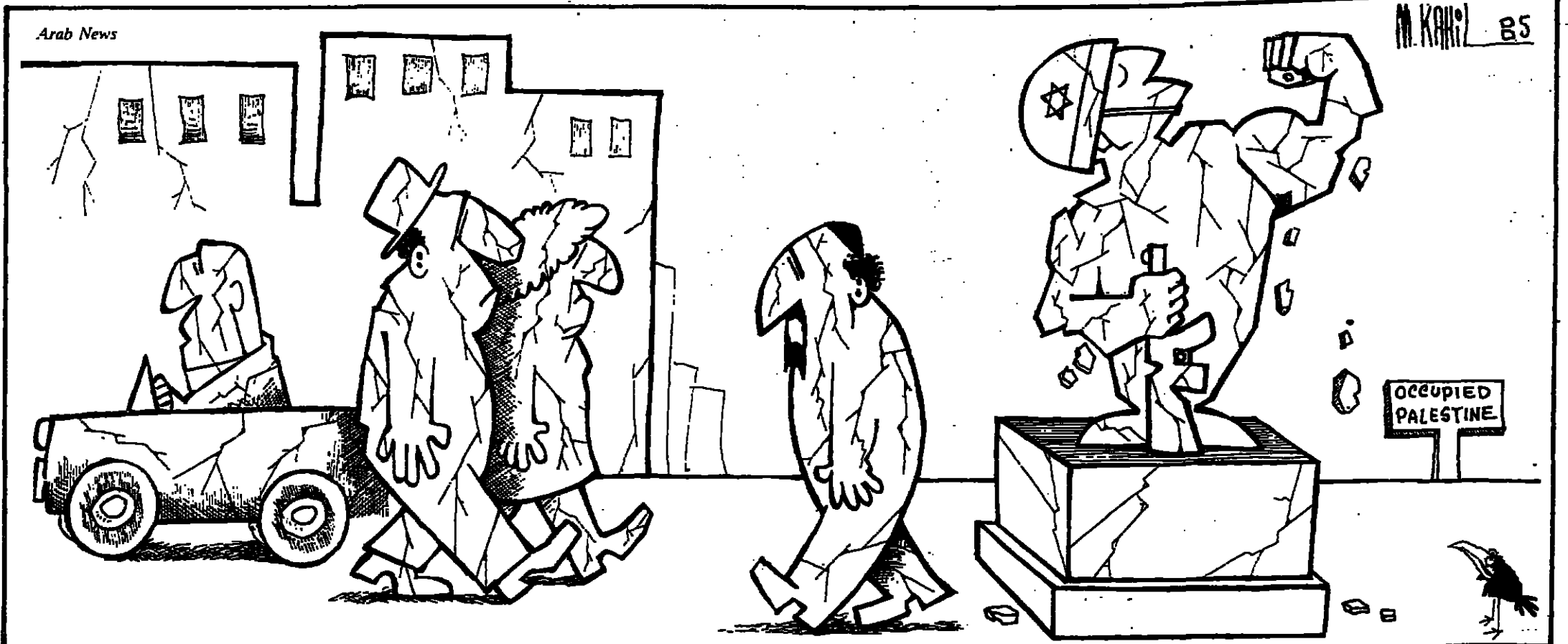
The American presence in Egypt feeds this resentment. The individuals involved are generally well-intentioned and competent, but many Egyptians have come to see their efforts as those of an American raj. There has been a rash of articles in the Cairo press attacking the aid programme as part of a "shadow government" and charging that much of the American-sponsored social research in Egypt is really disguised intelligence-gathering.

What can be done? In framing an answer to the Egyptian request for increased aid, the Reagan administration must try to reward Mr. Mubarak's diplomatic efforts while also giving him the message that more self-reliance is in order. In the longer run, Washington should consider making Egypt's

aid programme more like Israel's — putting it on a strictly cash basis, without stipulation that it must be administered by Americans and spent on American goods and services.

Egypt is not a hotbed of anti-American sentiment, but the euphoria of the mid-1970s is thing of the past. What a shame it would be if the United States were to follow in the steps of the Soviet Union — to become yet another victim of the Egyptians' tendency to blame their patrons for their own shortcomings.

The author, who writes frequently on the Middle East, visited Egypt in November. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.



## Return to nuclear 'modernisation' in Europe

By Paul Taylor

BRUSSELS — NATO ministers will this month be confronted with the ultra-sensitive problem of modernising nuclear weapons for the first time since the public storm over the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe.

At issue is NATO's ageing stockpile of 6,000 tactical or battlefield nuclear warheads in Europe, the weapons most likely to be used in any nuclear exchange.

Behind closed doors in Luxembourg, supreme allied Commander General Bernard Rogers will tell defence ministers that the price for the unilateral 1,400-warhead reduction they ordered in 1983 is an updating of the remaining systems.

Gen. Rogers' proposals are a closely-guarded secret, but experts on NATO nuclear policy expect him to call for longer-range, more accurate nuclear artillery in Europe and the adaptation of nuclear shells to take neutron warheads.

This is bound to spark controversy as many Western defence analysts question the utility of battlefield atomic weapons or regard them as a liability, while public confidence in NATO's reliance on nuclear arms still appears low.

Some jittery West European officials privately compare the issue with the outcry over the so-called "neutron bomb", which President Carter cancelled in 1978 after it sparked the first big surge of anti-nuclear protest in Europe.

Meeting at the height of the "euromissile" crisis in October 1983, NATO's nuclear planning group decided in Montebello, Canada, to withdraw 1,400 tactical warheads from Europe over five to six years.

Officials say the decision was partly a political move to soften

the impact of medium-range missile deployment but also an attempt to scrap the most antiquated or destabilising weapons.

Gen. Rogers, who was charged with selecting which systems to reduce, made no secret of his unhappiness with the "high risk" decision, saying it should have been left to the military.

NATO experts say one certain reduction is the replacement of 650 Nike-Hercules nuclear anti-aircraft weapons, now nearly 20 years old, by conventional Patriot missiles.

In addition, they expect Gen. Rogers to recommend retiring all 190 antiquated Honest John missiles from Turkey and Greece and removing most, but not all, of NATO's atomic land mines, believed to number 370 at present.

Remaining cuts could be made from stocks of roughly 2,000 nuclear artillery shells, in conjunction with modernisation, or from some 1,500 free-fall nuclear bombs delivered by aircraft.

Gen. Rogers told NATO parliamentarians last month he regarded tactical nuclear weapons as militarily useful to stop a Warsaw Pact armoured breakthrough and psychologically irreplaceable as a deterrent.

Members who attended the meeting said he wanted the range of nuclear artillery extended from 30 kilometres to at least 40 kilometres with more accurate, lower yield shells that could be equipped rapidly with enhanced radiation (neutron) warheads.

Gen. Rogers agreed it was not politically feasible to deploy neutron weapons in Europe for the moment but said they were being produced and stockpiled in the U.S. and would be the most effective nuclear arms on a European battlefield.

Some West European officials fear the mere mention of the "neutron bomb" could stir a fresh

outpouring of protest.

Not all experts share Gen. Rogers' belief in the need for a complete range of tactical nuclear systems.

A high-powered study by the British Atlantic Committee last year argued there was no security requirement for weapons to include every rung of the nuclear ladder.

It concluded: "The concept of controlled, step-by-step escalation is impractical nonsense in an unpredictable and largely uncontrollable and chaotic situation. The world would in fact be a safer place if some of these rungs were removed now."

That view is shared by influential U.S. Senator Sam Nunn, who has played a major part in congressional moves to deny funds for the neutron-capable 155 and 203 mm nuclear shells.

He fears NATO's conventional forces in Europe are so weak they would act as nothing more than a

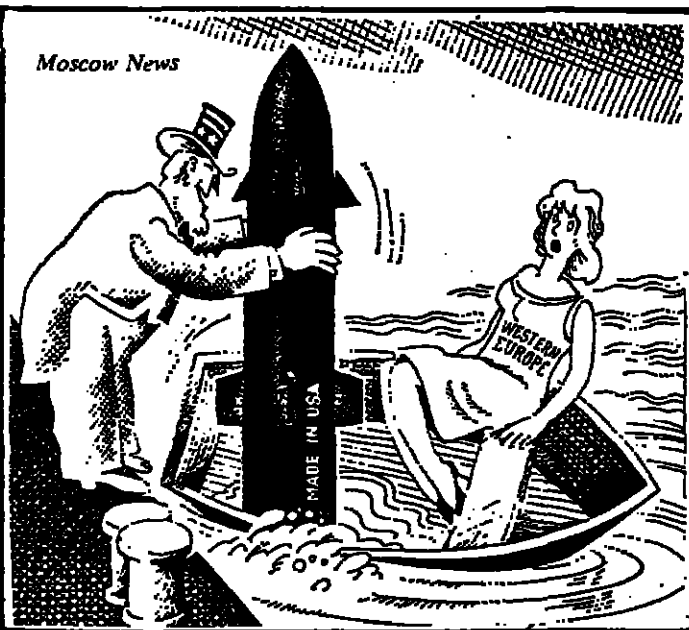
tripwire to trigger nuclear war, leaving Western leaders with the choice of "using or losing" their battlefield nuclear weapons in the early stage of a conflict.

Gen. Rogers has repeatedly warned that at present NATO would be forced to "go nuclear" within days rather than weeks of a Warsaw Pact attack because of shortages of ammunition, manpower and war reserve stocks.

Experts say that while NATO regularly tests procedures for a tactical nuclear strike on advancing Soviet forces on Communist soil, it has never played through the politically agonising issue of whether it would use nuclear arms on Western territory.

Some say this suggests that in practice such weapons could never be used.

"Nobody knows if the (West) German government would allow the use of tactical nuclear weapons on its soil. It's never been tested," one official said.



## Al-Jaluwi reign in 'Eastern Region' ends

Associated Press

DAMMAM, Saudi Arabia — More than five decades of administrative control of Saudi Arabia's oil-rich Eastern Province by the Al-Jaluwi clan ended Friday, when a member of the royal family was appointed governor of the region.

The new area governor, or "emir," is Prince Mohammad Bin Fahd, son of Saudi King Fahd, who replaced Prince Abdul-Mohsen Bin Jaluwi. The outgoing Emir has served as governor of the province since 1966 and is the third Al-Jaluwi to hold the post, reliable local sources told the Associated Press.

Reportedly in his early thirties, Prince Mohammad is now believed to be the youngest emir in

the kingdom. A one-time political science major at the University of California in the United States, the tall six-foot three-inch prince served in the Saudi Ministry of Interior up to his new appointment.

At the Interior Ministry, he was assigned to the office of the deputy minister overseeing the Eastern Province, which flanks the Gulf. The new local emir is still related to the Al-Jaluwi through his mother, who is the daughter of Abdul-Aziz Bin Musa'ad Bin Jaluwi, the region's second governor after his father, Abdullah.

This week's royal decree announcing the change in emirs said that Prince Abdul-Mohsen Bin Jaluwi asked to retire due to health reasons, and it praised him for

long years of service to the country. The retiring emir has four daughters and one son, an employee of the Interior Ministry who was reportedly not interested in the emirate, local sources told AP.

The decree also announced that Prince Mohammad's new appointment carries minister-level status, which is unusual if not unique for a regional emir, the sources said.

Last month while Bin Jaluwi was out of the kingdom, Prince Mohammad was assigned acting emir of the eastern region, prompting speculation that he would succeed Bin Jaluwi, who is believed to be in his sixties. But when Bin Jaluwi returned, Prince Mohammad went back to his job at the

Ministry of Interior.

The Al-Jaluwi family administrative dynasty in the region began with Abdullah Bin Jaluwi, a cousin of the kingdom's founder Abdul-Aziz Bin Saud. Bin Jaluwi accompanied "Ibn Saud" on the successful 40-man raid on Riyadh in early 1902 that reestablished the Saudi dynasty in that city — now the kingdom's capital — and launched Ibn Saud's campaign to unify the country.

King Abdul Aziz rewarded Bin Jaluwi for his loyalty by appointing him after statehood in 1932 as governor of the eastern region. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Abdul-Aziz Bin Musa'ad, the father of the new emir's daughter, and later by Abdul-Mohsen.

## To do its job, the fourth estate must earn its way

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — Under the *ancien regime* there were three estates — the nobles, the clergy and the bourgeoisie. There never was a fourth. But with the spread of demands for liberty and democratic institutions, public opinion became an important source of power. Hence, the press, as the vehicle for information on which to base opinion, came to be called "the fourth estate."

It has been facing various kinds of trouble in democratic countries, all essentially about the way the power of information should be used and managed, which also means financed.

In the United States, extravagant libel suits by Israel's General Ariel Sharon and America's General William Westmoreland challenged reports on how military decisions were made. The results were not punitive in themselves, but the trials imposed tremendous financial burdens on the defendants. Still, the results helped to buttress the law on the right to dig out the underside of public policy.

In Britain, the case of Clive Ponting, whom a jury acquitted of improperly giving Parliament a government paper, did not involve the press but did provoke broad criticism of the extremely constraining Official Secrets Act. The verdict reflected a public sense that the right to conceal information about national affairs should not be total and arbitrary.

In France, the current problem is more prosaic but no less crucial to independent responsibility. Le Monde is in grave trouble. It cannot pay its bills and needs a quick infusion of some \$20 million to survive and have a chance to flourish again.

Le Monde is France's most serious, important national newspaper. It is hard to imagine what France would be like without it. Twenty per cent of its circulation goes abroad, to Europe and French-speaking Africa. It is one of the great voices of the world press.

It was founded in 1944 after the liberation. Existing papers had been compromised by collaboration with the Nazis; others had ceased to exist under the occupation. General De Gaulle charged Hubert Beuve-Méry with establishing a reliable paper free of the corruption and wildly distorted politics of the prewar press. There was, of course, the old

problem of money and management. To assure independence, effective control was put in the hands of the paper's journalists — worker self-management, in a modified form.

It worked marvelously for a time. The paper was prosperous enough to finance itself. But in the last few years circulations dropped from a peak of 450,000 to 350,000 and debts piled up. The cumulative effects of high salaries, overstaffing, entrenched habits and idiosyncrasy took their toll.

Andre Laurens, who took over for a while last year, failed to persuade the staff that some drastic measures were needed. So he resigned and they voted in a new director last month, Andre Fontaine. It is his job not only to tighten up and spruce up, but to find the funds to keep the paper alive. The problem is how to raise money without abandoning control.

Le Monde has always been an establishment paper, but Mr. Laurens sees it as having a tradition of opposition. Mr. Fontaine concedes that it is normally "defiant" to authority, but it makes its own decisions. For a long time it tilted left, which provoked friction when the Socialists won power because they thought they should count on automatic support.

That makes it all the more important now that the new money be found outside the banks, almost all nationalised, and politically affiliated organisations. It will not be easy, because investors cannot count on much profit or any say.

On the face of it, Le Monde's tribulations seem to indicate that journalists are not much good at running a business; and that business, the anonymity of money, is the only reliable base for an independent press. There is a lot to be said for that. But, as Mr. Laurens points out, a lot of papers run strictly for profit have flourished and disappeared over the years.

This is an enduring dilemma. Huge companies like CBS and Time may appear to the public as beyond accountability, selfishly focused on commercial success, but without success, independence is at risk.

There is no simple formula to guarantee a free, responsible press except public demand for quality, eagerness for diversity and recognition that the fourth estate needs to represent everybody outside the halls of power. — The New York Times.



# Egypt's foreign currency regulations confuse foreign bankers

New foreign currency regulations in Egypt are causing alarm among foreign bankers and confusion among importers with their apparent contradictions. Tony Walker reports on Cairo's attempts at stopping the once booming black market.

CAIRO — Egypt's new foreign currency regulations, aimed at stopping the once booming black market, are proving something of a minefield for the government and a source of alarm to foreign bankers who see in them a negative official attitude to their activities.

While there is general agreement in the local banking community that steps are needed to rationalise Egypt's Byzantine foreign exchange system, with its multiple layers of official rates and its dependence on an unofficial market, the government does not get high marks for its application of the new measures.

Nevertheless, bankers say it is too early to gauge the success of the new system which will depend in large measure on the government establishing credibility in its operation. Initial indications are that sources of funds from expatriate workers in the Gulf are holding back until apparent contradictions are resolved.

This is a danger period for the Egyptian government, bankers say, because the system could easily fall if confusion persists. Importers of all but what are considered essential items are finding it almost impossible to secure funds. Shortages of imported foodstuffs are apparent in the shops

and dealers in imported cars report their activities have been virtually stopped.

The regulations are basically directed towards ending the "own system" of securing foreign exchange, the traditional means by which importers funded their activities by going to the black market — such business being worth a staggering \$3 billion last year.

The new measures particularly antagonised the foreign banking community by effectively stopping the main business of foreign currency branches (FCBs) — that of import financing.

Steps now have been taken to allow the branches to continue opening letters of credit, but the episode has left an aftertaste in the mouths of foreign bankers. They have had several difficult encounters with Dr. Mustapha Said,

the economy minister, in their efforts to secure special arrangements to allow them to continue their trade financing activities.

As the head of one of Egypt's joint venture banks observed: "I would not have thought now was the time to cock a snook at the major banks like Lloyds and Citibank when the country needs all the funds it can get."

Dr. Said vigorously defends the new measures, which he insists are functioning well. He said recently in an interview with the Financial Times that some importers of luxury items are facing difficulties because the "whole raison d'être of such an exercise is to redirect economic resources towards more production."

The regulations are seen to be necessary both to check imports in

the face of an expected balance of payments deficit this year of \$1 billion and to draw foreign exchange back into the banking system.

Funds available in the pool will depend on the success of financial institutions in attracting foreign exchange at a new "market" rate for the Egyptian pound, fixed each day by the Central Bank of Egypt and the larger local banks. The "floating rate" for the Egyptian pound of about E£1.25 to the dollar (effectively a devaluation of the local currency from the previous best official rate of 1.12 to the dollar) is about 5-10 per cent below the black market price.

At the same time, the government has expanded the list of items requiring import licences from 130 to 333.

Confusion over the role of the

19 foreign currency branches in Egypt has been an unfortunate side effect of the measures and has exposed the branches' uncertain status as Law 43 enterprises — those established under President Anwar Sadat's "open door" policy — with limited rights in the banking system.

"In effect, they stopped our business," said Ray Seamer, head of Lloyd International in Cairo, of the regulations that now require importers to deal through authorised banks in local currency to fund their activities.

As the foreign currency branches (FCBs) are not licensed to deal in local currency, the measures effectively prevented them providing letters of credit facilities to importers. After protests, they are now being allowed to make special arrangements with au-

thorised banks to continue their trade financing activities on behalf of their clients.

However, Dr. Said has told foreign bank representatives that this is an interim solution that will apply until changes can be made to Law 43 to allow them to offer their own "in house" facilities to cover letters of credit.

The government has suggested that the foreign currency branches consider forming joint stock companies with local parties as a means of coping better with the new regulations. But bank representatives are not enthusiastic as it would mean taking a minority 49 per cent share.

"If an FCB went to a joint stock company we'd have to give up 51 per cent," said one Western bank official. "Why should we take 100 per cent of the risk and only end

up with 49 per cent of the profits?"

Under the regulations, banks are authorised to open letters of credit utilising up to 75 per cent of their total foreign exchange reserves, leaving 25 per cent at the disposal of the Central Bank. The new rules will give significant advantages to banks with large branch networks and good connections with financial institutions and money dealers in the Gulf.

The government seems certain to come under increasing pressure from private sector importers if funds in the banking system remain in short supply. Already, there are reports of loopholes being exploited under which technical "back-to-back" deals are being done to circumvent the new measures — Financial Times news feature.

## Beaches, swamps abuzz with flies all their own

By Barbara S. Moffet

WASHINGTON — It probably went unnoticed, but the flies that pestered vacationers at the beach last summer were not the same kind as those buzzing around at home.

And anyone who travelled the length of the Atlantic coast may have encountered hundreds of different fly species. Bar Harbour, Maine, for example has as many as 15 species on its coastal rocks alone.

At the other end — in Florida — mangrove swamps, sandy beaches, salt marshes, and rock pilings provide a living museum of coastal flies, members of a highly evolved group known as higher flies. For entomologist B.A. Foote, Florida's diverse habitats were an ideal launch pad for a survey of East Coast fly species.

### Neighbours vary

"On a sandy beach, the flies are usually different from those on nearby rock pilings and definitely different from the array of species in a salt marsh," Dr. Foote explains. "Even one salt marsh can have scores of species."

Last spring, near a man-made rock barricade on a north Florida beach, Dr. Foote discovered a new genus of flies, a member of an ancient family known as Asineidae. Moving up the coast, he turned up three new species. Fly species vary in traits such as body size and wing pattern, but higher flies are hard to tell apart at a glance: most are less than a quarter-inch long.

Still, identifying a new genus or species isn't so surprising. "If you're talking about insects that have been intensively studied, like

butterflies or beetles, finding new species is difficult," Dr. Foote says. "But there just aren't many specialists looking at flies."

Dr. Foote, a professor of biological sciences at Kent State University, has chased flies across most of North America, including Alaska, and has discovered about a dozen new species.

Dr. Foote set up this year's tour to zero in on 15 or 20 families of long-neglected coastal flies, part of the large group known as acalyptratae Diptera. Altogether, North America has 17,000 fly species, including the ignoble fruit fly and mosquito.

### Marsh Sweeping

Using a long, deep net, Dr. Foote stalks through a swamp or marsh, sweeping up specific plants and the flies that cling to them. When the net is full, he transfers the flies to a vial by sucking them through tubes.

"Sometimes the mesh on top of that mouthful of flies," Dr. Foote says. "You have to be a little nuts to be in this line of work."

Patient, too. On many a mud flat, Dr. Foote has experienced the frustration of a person pursuing a fly with a swatter. The flies' compound eyes alert them to trouble quickly, and sometimes they take off before the scientist even comes close.

Some of the flies he outsmarts are quickly killed with cyanide so they can be identified and preserved. Others are kept alive so the scientist can observe their life cycle — which in only 20 days can produce several hundred offspring. The flies' larval stage — when they're known as maggots —



Entomologist B.A. Foote draws in a breath and dozens of flies he's netted in a Cape Cod, Mass., salt marsh. The flies then travel through a tube to a collecting vial. A filter prevents Dr. Foote from ingesting the

flies. It is especially significant because it is the most important time for feeding.

Flies probably choose habitats on the basis of food preferences. Dr. Foote suspects. Some beach flies live on decaying seaweed or rotting horseshoe crabs; another large group prefers algae. Some salt-marsh flies eat only blue-green algae, which may have neg-

### Snail killers

Though generally innocuous as a group, one higher fly species

might be considered violent. Maggots of the Scomyzidae fly invade the shell of a snail, feasting on the meat until the snail dies.

Higher flies do make some positive contributions. One type feeds on aphids, which are destructive to many garden plants. And the flies that eat decayed matter help release and recycle nutrients in an ecosystem. Unlike houseflies,

higher flies generally don't spread disease or bite, Dr. Foote says.

Dr. Foote is winding up his survey in the mid-Atlantic states — Virginia, Maryland, Delaware — just as the last sunbathers depart the beaches. But the Lord of the Flies won't be alone — he expects to find 20 species on every beach — National Geographic feature.

## French seek high-tech solution to old-fashioned problem

By Andrew Higgins  
Reporter

PARIS — Futuristic vehicles with tentacles crawl along the pavement and pedestrians flee at the sight of the "green men".

Not scenes from science fiction but part of France's high-tech answer to the old-fashioned problem of what to do with dog excrement.

While New Yorkers use shovels and Londoners take advantage of their city's many parks, dog owners in Paris and other French towns need only walk on.

Souped-up motorbikes or specially designed buggies will be along behind them to sweep, vacuum, spray and even disinfect.

Trottoirnet, a Paris-based firm specialising in dog droppings, cleans some 600 kilometres of Parisian pavement each day — one third of the city — with 80 specially modified Yamaha motorbikes.

The bikes, driven by helmeted men in green jumpsuits, collect 1.5 tonnes of dog excrement each day — a service which costs the city of Paris 23 million francs (\$2.3 million) a year.

"We go into all districts of the city, but focus on the residential areas where people have dogs," Trottoirnet spokesman Christine Laveau said.

The firm cleans dog droppings off a further 1,500 kilometres of pavement each day in seven other French towns, including Mantes-la-Jolie, Lyons and Nice.

Most people show little gratitude, however, and scatter at the sight, or rather smell, of the "green men".

"Yes, odour is a problem. But we are researching a new machine at the moment that will not only sweep but spray as well. There

should be no problem with smell then," Mr. Laveau said.

Four prototypes of the new model are already being tested in Paris, he added.

"Though an undisputed pioneer in the business, Trottoirnet faces a mounting challenge from several technically more sophisticated rivals."

The industrial cleaning company Groupe-Service-France offers a machine which resembles a lunar buggy and sucks up waste through two pneumatically controlled arms.

"Other machines sweep or squash what they're after. Ours on the other hand, takes charge of the droppings: it moistens, disinfects with a disinfectant and then sucks it up with a vacuum pump," a spokesman for the firm says.

The machines will cost about \$3,000 dollars, are already in service in suburbs of Paris and along the Cote d'Azur in southern France.

But dogs are not the only culprits to soil French cities. Pigeons have also attracted the attention of scientifically minded entrepreneurs.

Troubled by the eyesore of public squares, statues and park benches streaked with bird droppings, Bird Laboratories near Lyons has developed a special contraceptive for pigeons.

Charles Bind, the laboratory's director, says that while pigeons are an "indispensable part of a town's charm", their rapid breeding causes caretakers and cleaners serious headaches.

Putting pigeons on the pill with progesterone-coated grain is the answer he says. "But object is to control their population and thus their damage — without killing them off."

## American cookie makers eye the British market greedily

After hamburgers and fried chicken, American cookie makers are poised to take their high-priced product into Britain. Arthur Sandles reports.

LONDON — The average American's almost religious dedication to the cookie baffles most Europeans. But the last few weeks have seen the first public indications of well-laid private plots to bring cookie enthusiasm to Britain. After hamburgers and fried chicken, cookie culture is on the march.

Although Americans would wince at the description, the cookie is a very basic item. Equal portions of butter and flour mixed with a half portion of sugar and baked for a few minutes at 200 deg C will give you a cookie, although purists might add a dash of vanilla. Connoisseurs would not necessarily argue about the recipe, but would say that differences in baking times, extra ingredients, and mixing techniques are what have helped produce a \$3 billion business in the U.S.

It is at the gastronomic peaks that the fun has really started. A handful of entrepreneurs have carved \$300 million out of the market with fresh baked soft cookies. It is this business which is now being offered to Britain.

In London's Selfridges, Britons have been queuing, or standing in line, to pay up to 35p (about 43 U.S. cents) for a cookie — an irregular-shaped concoction about 2½ inches across, and usually dotted with chocolate lumps.

Millie's cookies, an American-conceived, British-based, venture, was given two weeks by a sceptical store to prove that Britons would pay that much for something that simple. They have done. At times the crowds around the cookie stand have blocked the main entrance to the stores food department. "We have done three times the business even we predicted," says Millie founder Mr. Bernard Schapiro.

Mr. Schapiro, who is also in franchising, has been showing his wares, and doubtless pictures of the crowds, at the Franchise Show which opened in London last October. He is not alone in promoting the cookie bandwagon. A group of

U.K. businessmen will be doing so with a company called Cookie Coach.

Cookie enthusiasts are, however, watching a little breathlessly to see what the giants of the business will do. The U.S. has several entrepreneurial chains which might make the leap to Europe. Best known is probably David's Cookies, a hugely successful franchise enterprise which has already wandered from its American base to Japan.

In New York recently David's were selling for around £5.25 (\$6.50) a pound. This compares with £4 (\$4.96) a pound for his greatest rival, Mrs. Field's. In the U.K., the main competitors are the Boston Bay cookie operation in Harrods, again London-based, which sells cookies at £2.95 a pound and Millie's in Selfridges at £3.20.

The "per cookie" price is misleading. The Millie cookie is fairly consistent in size, but David's tend to be small and Mrs. Field's large. Millie's, Boston Bay, David's and Mrs. Field's have one thing in common, apart from their homely (American translation: homey) names. Each bake their cookies on site.

The Cookie Coach Company appears to offer a half-way house. It promotes the home baked image, with old fashioned vans and costumed servers, but its products are centrally produced and clinically wrapped.

Addicts debate the virtues of the various cookies with the enthusiasm of claret buffs in mid-vintage. Mrs. Field is real, alive and living in a Utah ski village from which she produces her recipes and runs an empire with around 300 outlets.

Most U.K. investment attention has been focused on David's, run and owned by David Liederman. He would probably claim it is the quality of his cookies which has attracted European interest. He tends to be crushingly dismissive of Mrs. Field's "his 28-year-old rival. Others might say that it is because it is the David cookie to

which Europeans visiting the U.S. are most exposed. There are nearly three dozen David's outlets in New York.

The most consistent rumour is that David has had talks with Marks and Spencer, with similarly persistent reports that the talks have broken down. It would seem unlikely that "M and S" would go for outside branding in its outlets or instore cooking. But it might be tempted by central cooking — baked today and thrown away if

not sold" ideas.

The next Millie operation will be at Allders in Croydon, on London's southern outskirts, and Mr. Schapiro resists the suggestion that the British might not be eager to part with 35p a cookie outside the busy city centres. "I have never seen anyone do anything but smile after tasting one of these," he says as I instantly try to wipe the grin from my face. "Of course they buy them. Our average sale this week has been between

£1.60 and £2.00 per transaction" (that's a little over half a pound, or five or six cookies). "It is not just the tourists, it is the British who are out there buying, and they are coming back for more."

Mr. Schapiro, like other cookie makers, tends to go glassy-eyed when describing ingredients and baking techniques. "We spent months trying recipes, testing and trying to get it right." Right in this case is a light bronze cookie (Mrs.

Field's are more a deep butter colour and David's a darker shade) with a centre that is soft and chewy to the point of gooeyness to some tastes.

All that, as cooking enthusiasts will know, has a lot to do with temperatures and cooking times as well as ingredients. But that is where we came in. When it comes to talking kitchen methods, well, cookie makers really take the biscuit — Financial Times news feature.


## Currency International

### SAVINGS ACCOUNT

### NEW RATES

for the month of March, 1985

Foreign Currencies	Interest Rate %
U.S. DOLLAR	7%
STERLING POUND	9%
DEUTSCHEMARK	4%
FRENCH FRANC	8%



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### WATER AUTHORITY

#### BAGA'A SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CONTRACT NO. GA1/37/85

#### WADI ESSIR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CONTRACT NO. GA2/38/85

#### Addendum No. 3

The following is Addendum No. 3 for both Baga'a Sewage Treatment Plant (Contract No. GA1/37/85) and Wadi Essir Sewage Treatment Plant (Contract No. GA2/38/85). It shall replace Addendum No. 1 for Wadi Essir Sewage Treatment Plant and Addendum No. 2 for Baga'a Sewage Treatment Plant which are hereby cancelled:-

Vol. I

- 1- Page CL-1 3rd paragraph: delete 31/3/1985 in "The bids are due... etc", and insert 2/4/1985.
- 2- Page IB-1 (1. INTRODUCTION): delete first two paragraphs and insert the following:-

The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Baga'a Sewage Treatment Plant and Wadi Essir Sewage Treatment Plant.

Contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan must be prequalified as General Class water and sewerage contractors, building contractors, road contractors or electro-mechanical contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan.

Foreign bidders are strongly recommended to participate in bidding in joint ventures with local contractors rated as General or First Class contractors in the above categories by the Ministry of Public Works. Jordanian General Class contractors, acting as prime contractors must associate with a qualified foreign specialist firm.

### WATER AUTHORITY

#### MAFRAQ WATER AND SEWERAGE PROJECT

#### CONTRACT No. M2/66/85

1. The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been prequalified as General and First Class Water and Sewerage Contractors and General Class Roads and Buildings Contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Mafraq Contract No. M2 Waste Water Reclamation Facilities. Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with such qualified contractors but may also associate with Second Class Water and Sewerage Contractors and First Class Roads or Buildings Contractors. The project consists of headworks, administration building, anaerobic, facultative and maturation ponds, chlorination system, and irrigation recycle pump station, equipment and system.
2. A prebid conference will be held on Tuesday 2nd April, 1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
3. On April 2nd, 1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
4. The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time on Tuesday April, 16, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
5. Contract Documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:

Water Authority  
Jabel Hussein  
Nablus Street  
P.O. Box 2412

Amman, Jordan  
Telephone: 666111  
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 100 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 50 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank cheque.

President  
Engineer S. Kilani

## Liverpool machine geared up for European soccer

LONDON (R) — While Europe will be looking to Juventus and Bordeaux to provide the artistry, holders Liverpool will go about their business in the Champions' Cup Wednesday with the cold detachment of a professional bounty-hunter.

Liverpool lost their way for a spell this season but it must be a source of unease to Austria Vienna that the four times winners have regained their old killer instinct with a vengeance.

Although a pose of glamorous names will be in action in the three European club competitions, most eyes will be targeted on Liverpool's quarter-final first leg tie in Vienna.

From third bottom of the English first division, Liverpool have climbed to fourth top, and even without the suspended Kenny Dalglish, they should have too many guns for the Austrians over two legs.

Much of Liverpool's resurgence is due to recent signing Kevin Macdonald, who has filled the 'Midfield Macho' role of fellow-Scot Graeme Souness.

Macdonald lacks the attacking swagger of Souness, who has been such an outstanding success with Sampdoria in Italy, but he has all the defensive qualities capable of silencing Vienna orchestrator Herbert Prohaska.

The Austrians will also be handicapped by the lack of match-practice caused by their mid-winter shutdown, although they returned to action last Saturday when they beat Gak 2-1 — with goals from Prohaska and international striker Toni Polster — to reach the quarter-finals of the League Cup.

Juventus, seeking to add the champions' trophy to the Cup Winners' Cup they won last season, are favourites to join Liverpool in the final in Brussels on May 29, but first they must overcome their ever-dangerous Czechoslovak guests Sparta Prague.

The whimsical Italians have been plagued by inconsistency this season, but Michel Platini, Paolo Rossi, and Zbigniew Boniek in particular, find renewed inspiration in Europe and Sunday's 5-1 victory over Cremonese will have sharpened their appetite for goals.

Just like the French national team, Bordeaux have emerged as the great entertainers of Europe and they could become even better now Portugal's Fernando Chalana has beaten his injury jinx.

Like Austria Vienna, Bordeaux's Soviet visitors Dneprpetrovsk are hampered by lack of match-practice, but it is difficult to see them rubbing the sleep from their eyes and succeeding where Dinamo Bucharest and Athletic Bilbao failed in earlier rounds.

The remaining tie between Gothenburg, the surprise winners of the UEFA Cup in 1982, and Panathinaikos of Greece should result in a Swedish victory. The Swedes are vastly under-rated, but any side containing the likes of Torbjorn Nilsson, new sensation Mats Gren and Tord Holmgren is worthy of respect.

## Blood boosting to be banned by 1988, IOC chairman predicts

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado (AP) — Blood boosting will be banned by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) before the 1988 Winter Games in Calgary, the chairman of the IOC's medical commission predicts.

The level of caffeine permitted in Olympic athletes also is likely to be lower by 1988, Prince Alexandre Demerode of Belgium said Monday.

Demerode commented during a visit to the U.S. Olympic training center.

A handful of U.S. cyclists used the controversial blood-boosting procedure during last summer's games. It involves transfusions of blood to increase red blood cell levels, supposedly increasing an athlete's performance.

The U.S. Cycling Federation and U.S. Olympic Committee both condemned the practice after reports of the incidents surfaced early this year. Demerode said Monday that the IOC's strong

stand against blood boosting should have been clear, even if it was not included on the list of banned drugs and other practices.

"We used the word 'condemn,'" he said, noting that the IOC's statements about blood boosting had mentioned the questions of sports ethics and medical dangers involved.

"Because it was not on the banned list, we will not say anything" officially to the athletes and team officials who were involved, he said. By 1988 blood boosting definitely will be included on the banned list, he added.

Its use will be reason for disqualification from the games — not only for athletes but for anyone else involved, Demerode said.

The only reason blood boosting has not been included on previous lists of banned substances, he added, is the difficulty of detecting for it. Research is under way in the United States and Sweden to find a way to detect its use, he said.

Noting the questions that many have about the medical safety of blood boosting, Demerode said such pressures on athletes are "an increasing concern."

"They are not treated like humans," he said of the athletes involved in such procedures.

Drugs, he added, "are not an isolated problem for sports."

The current allowable caffeine level is 15 microgrammes per millilitre, Demerode said "probably, we will decrease it."

Cutting caffeine allowed by a third — to 10 microgrammes — have been discussed, he said, but no final decision has been made.

The present level allows athletes to be able to drink coffee, tea and soft drinks, but he added the 15 microgramme level should not prevent them from doing so.

Demerode has been an IOC member since 1964 and chairman of the IOC medical commission since it was formed in 1966.

## Hanika, Bunge in command as they score impressive victories

PRINCETON, New Jersey (R) — West Germans Sylvia Hanika and Bettina Bunge scored impressive first-round victories Monday night in the \$150,000 women's indoor tennis championships at Princeton University.

Hanika, hitting brilliant topspin shots and playing aggressively at the net, upset seventh-seeded Andrea Temesvari of Hungary 6-1, 6-2 in a match that lasted only one hour.

"That has to be the best she (Hanika) ever played," said Temesvari, who is ranked 11th in the world, compared to Hanika's 19th position. "I think that she could have beaten anybody."

Temesvari, 18, knew that she was in trouble after reaching a tri-

ple break point situation in the first game and failing to win the game. "I'm still in a state of shock, because I thought that I played pretty well," she said.

Bunge, unseeded but ranked 20th, scored seven straight service breaks and won the last eight games for a 6-3, 6-0 victory over Romania's Virginia Ruzici. Veteran Ruzici had three service breaks of her own in the opening set.

"She hit unbelievable shots and that demoralised me," said Ruzici, the French Open Champion in 1978. "She had me moving around all the time and I just got down on myself."

Bunge earned a service break for a 5-3 lead and Ruzici was only able to win four points on the West

German's next four service games. Ruzici did not play aggressively and Bunge took charge of the baseline rallies with sharply angled forehand shots.

"Once I got warmed up after a slow start, I got into a rhythm and played pretty well," acknowledged Bunge, who next will face the winner of the match between third-seeded Pam Shriver of the U.S. and Peru's Laura Arraiza-Gildemeister.

In other first round matches, Stephanie Rehe, 15, an amateur from California, upset 1984 French Open semifinalist Camille Benjamin of the U.S. 6-1, 6-4, and Peanut Louie beat fellow American Kim Schaefer 6-0, 6-1.

## Soviet favourites lead ice dance

TOKYO (R) — Ice dance favourites Natalia Bestemianov and her partner Andrei Bukin from Moscow took the lead after the compulsory routines in the World Figure Skating Championships in Tokyo Tuesday.

Eight of the nine judges placed the top Soviet couple first. The U.S. judge preferred their colleagues Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko, who won the majority vote for second place.

But the highlight of the contest was the strong showing by the U.S. champions Judy Blumberg and Michael Seibert who held off the rest for third place.

Appropriately enough it was a spirited performance of the Yankee Polka, the second dance, that took Blumberg and Seibert away from Canadians Tracy Wilson and Robert McCall, their main rivals. West Germans Petra Born and

Rainer Schoenborn were fifth, just ahead of Britons Karen Barber and Nicky Slater.

A slick rendering of the blues dance enabled Blumberg and Se-

ibert to secure a unanimous third place, the position they occupied at the last two World Championships.

## Vatani favourite for Portuguese rally

ESTORIL, Portugal (R) — Finland's Ari Vatanen, already a winner in Monte Carlo and Sweden this year, starts as favourite Wednesday in the Portuguese Motor Rally to guide his Peugeot to a third consecutive victory.

Vatanen, the 1981 world champion, has never won the Portuguese event. He will be helped by the absence of the winner for the past two years, compatriot Hannu Mikkola, and the 1982 victor Michele Mouton of France.

The Audi team decided the two would not take part. But Vatanen still faces tough competition from reigning World

Champion Stig Blomqvist of Sweden and his Audi team mate Walter Roehrl of West Germany.

The four-day event, covering a total of 2,430 km, is divided into four sections and starts and ends in Estoril. It includes 47 special stages totalling 727 km, mostly over gravel roads.

The first section takes the drivers from the seaside resort of Estoril near Lisbon to Povoa do Varzim in the north. The second circles Povoa do Varzim, while the third travels to Viseu. In the final section, the drivers return to Estoril where they are due to arrive late on Saturday.

## Sunderland reaches English League Cup final amid chaos

LONDON (R) — Unfashionable Sunderland reached Wembley for the first time in 12 years Monday night amid outrageous scenes at the Chelsea soccer ground.

Sunderland won the second leg, semifinal League Cup tie 3-2 to give them a winning 5-2 aggregate in front of a capacity 44,000 crowd.

But after five players had been booked in the first half events took an even worse turn when Clive Walker, a former Chelsea player, scored his second goal of the game for Sunderland in the 71st minute to make the score 2-1 to the visitors.

Seats were ripped out and used as missiles, many landing on the pitch and hitting policemen. A dozen mounted police then galloped round the pitch to head off an invasion by 200 fans.

The game finally restarted after a five minute hold-up with some police and ambulancemen still on the pitch.

When Sunderland scored again four minutes later through Colin West after a cross by Walker, Chelsea's defence there was more trouble.

Fans uprooted wooden fencing and hurled them, javelin-fashion, at the mounted police. The match was interrupted again when a spectator ran on the pitch to attack Walker and it took three stewards and a policeman to ward him off.

Pat Nevin pulled one back for Chelsea with six minutes to go, but the result was inevitable and brought more wooden stakes onto the pitch from the disgruntled fans.

To complete Chelsea's frustration David Speedie, who had put his side ahead after only six minutes, was sent off two minutes from time.

More missiles greeted the final whistle and Chelsea look certain to face the wrath of the football authorities after some of the worst scenes ever witnessed in an English cup semifinal.

Victory for Sunderland means a return to Wembley for the first time since 1973 when they played off a shock English Football Association Cup victory over Leeds.

In the fifth round tie of this year's competition, played Tuesday night following postponements because of the weather, there was a similar surprise when second division Barnsley scored a 2-1 win at Southampton.

The first division side led with a goal by Steve Moran after 16 minutes but eight minutes later Steve Agnew cracked home a half-volley past England goalkeeper Peter Shilton to level the scores.

Barnsley clinched a quarter-final place at home to Liverpool on Sunday with a 40th minute penalty from Gordon Owen after Agnew had been pushed unnecessarily in the area by Kevin Bond.

Wimbledon, also of the second division, lived to fight another day drawing 1-1 at home to West Ham. The visitors took the lead through Tony Cottee after 72 minutes, but Stewart Evans headed an equaliser ten minutes later.

The two sides replay on Wednesday for the right to visit Manchester United on Saturday.

In an all-first division match, Ipswich kept up their hopes of a double. Wembley appearance, beating Sheffield Wednesday 3-2, thanks to a winner two minutes from time by substitute Alan Sunderland.

The goal left Sheffield captain Mick Lyons incensed and he had to be restrained by manager Howard Wilkinson. Sheffield players claimed Mich d'Avray was offside and handled the ball before he centred for Sunderland to head home.

Ipswich are in the semifinals of the League Cup where they face neighbours Norwich in a second leg tie on Wednesday, holding a 1-0 lead from the first leg.

Monday night's victory, in which they came from behind twice, earned them a quarter-final match at Everton on Saturday. Ipswich's other goals came from Romeo Zondervan (49th minute) and George Burley (70th). Wednesday's marksmen were Imre Varadi (24th) and Lyons (50th).

In the other fifth round tie played Monday night Watford drew 0-0 at Luton in a fast and frantic affair. The sides replay on Wednesday with the winner at home Tuesday night.

## ITF director says Sweden need not play in Chile

SAO PAULO (R) — The International Tennis Federation (ITF) will not force holders Sweden to play their Davis Cup tie in Chile following last Sunday's earthquake. ITF Director of Men's Tennis, Thomas Hallberg said Tuesday.

Hallberg, who is Swedish, said in Sao Paulo that the match would either be switched to another South American country, probably Brazil, or postponed.

Sweden's non-playing team captain Hans Olsson told Reuters in Santiago his number one player Mats Wilander left Chile last night and the rest of the team would follow Tuesday without waiting for an official postponement of the first round tie, scheduled for this weekend.

But Hallberg said he had spoken by telephone to the president of the Swedish Tennis Federation, Lars Olander, who told him from Santiago that the remainder of the team would stay until a decision was taken.

Hallberg said Olander was negotiating with the Chilean authorities to have the tie played this weekend in Brazil, probably in Sao Paulo.

"The ITF would never force Sweden to play the match in Chile under these circumstances," Hallberg said.

### Attention: American and U.S. permanent residents ("Green Card" holders)

A representative of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service will be holding a Taxpayer Assistance and Information Seminar on Tuesday, March 12, 1985 from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Marriott Hotel. Everyone is welcome to attend.

For further information, please contact the Consular Section, American Embassy, Amman Tel. No. 44371 during office hours.

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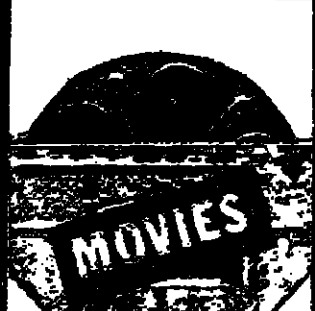
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(Colour)

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### Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

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EXECUTION OF A DEAD MAN

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155

OSTERMAN WEEK END

(Colour)

3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

### Cinema OPERA

Tel: 25155

I.Q. ZERO

(Colour)

Abdali, behind ALIA offices

### Cinema PALESTINE

Tel: 22117

1- MIHAN  
2- GOLD INVADERS

(Colour)

Performances 12-3-7

### Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

THE OUTLAWS

(Arabic)

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5-30-8

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.0605/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3965/75	Canadian dollars
	3.4170/85	West German marks
	3.8620/50	Dutch guilders
	2.9120/40	Swiss francs
	68.72/77	Belgian francs
	10.4300/4400	French francs
	2023/2025	Italian lire
	260.75/90	Japanese yen
	9.6450/6550	Swedish crowns
	9.7600/7700	Norwegian crowns
	12.2200/2300	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	287.50/288.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed firm after a quiet session with a spate of corporate news providing some activity, dealers said. The FTSE 100 share index at 1530 GMT was up 8.6 at 1274.3.

Unilever rose 80p to 1.240 following higher than expected annual figures and National Westminster Bank added 20p to 664, also after profits at top end of expectations, but then met profit-taking to close at 649. Cons Gold Field disappointed the market with its half year results and dipped 7p to 487.

Government bonds showed losses of up to 3/16 point in quiet trading while gold shares eased and North Americans were mixed. Grand Metropolitan eased 9p to 276. News from the annual meeting forecasting a fall in its 1985 earnings confirmed expectations following last week's analysts meeting. However, profit forecasts could be downgraded again, dealers said.

Natwest's results sparked a flurry of activity among banks with Midland up 10p to 359 ahead of its figures Wednesday. Royal Bank of Scotland firmed 10p to 252 following acceptance amounting to 92.1 per cent of its recent £115 million rights issue.

Aitken Hume dropped 17p to 116 after news that recent discussions with Fleet Holdings on a possible merger had now discontinued. Fleet eased 2p to 269.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WED., MARCH 6, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's oncoming full moon finds you able to see the overall aspects of whatever is important to you so you get the vision of what to do.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your private personal aims well so that you know exactly how to gain them. Be very precise in handling own concerns.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day for contacting friends and also making new ones who are charming with good results following.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The planets are favorable for improving your image considerably now. Get your business affairs handled wisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Being more broad-minded at this time can bring new opportunities for advancement into your life.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A good day for handling your practical affairs and building up your income. Collect what is due you and then pay as many bills as you can.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get more order around you so that you can function with greater efficiency and feel happier. Be truly active.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get those hidden tasks handled that can help to make your life run more smoothly and profitably now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Early plan how to improve your life and make appointments with key persons who can aid you in this.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to meet the needs of kin and do whatever will improve your residence. Have relatives in tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can improve your routines so that you accomplish more and gain more money as well.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get busy on your financial affairs so that by evening you feel more affluent and satisfied. Rest on your laurels tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be very kind with those who can assist you get ahead faster in your career and get good results.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will possess much vision and inventiveness and will also be able to do something practical concerning them. Be sure to give good spiritual training otherwise your progeny could go off the deep end and all would be ruined. Give good ethical training also.

## THE Daily Crossword by Albert L. Misenko

ACROSS

1. Penet
2. Sound of surprise
3. City on the Nile
4. Zed's cousin
5. The Tentmaker
6. Dutch cheese
7. Sorrow
8. Woodwind
9. Loving
10. Compass point
11. Fair
12. Milky plant
13. Sword
14. Ammunition carrier
15. Hairpiece
16. Stars at suggestively
17. Russia, name
18. Battlement notch
19. Favorite
20. Locales
21. Fairy
22. Ready when needed
23. Bear-like
24. drink
25. Catacans
26. Short jacket
27. Red and black
28. Chronider
29. Synthetic fabric
30. Follow
31. Entertain
32. Units of work
33. Bird bank
34. Above
35. Edible
36. Coarse fiber
37. Twining stem
38. Cheer
39. Ale, city
40. Outside part
41. Sound unit
42. Appointed meeting place

DOWN

1. Manner
2. Minor prophet
3. Hower
4. Post
5. City on the Nile
6. Former house-hold remedy
7. Reading desk
8. — Paulo
9. Foretell
10. Decline
11. Aromas
12. Tropical fruit
13. Ger. port
14. Of a poem
15. Tablets
16. Queue
17. Ally
18. Galileo's city
19. Wicked
20. Cloth measure
21. With for-beance
22. God of love
23. Curious
24. Shelter
25. Take an oath
26. Liar's country
27. Surveilled bribe
28. Certain haberdashers
29. Occurrences
30. Black
31. Shade trees
32. Conquer
33. Old card game
34. Sunday talk
35. abbr.

## Omani copper plant makes profit against all the odds

SOHAR, Oman (R) — The Oman Mining Company is delighted at the performance of its copper plant near the northern Omani town of Sohar, which against all the odds turned in an operating profit in its first full working year.

The \$208 million project, the only one of its kind in the Arab World, began casting in June 1983, reviving a mining and smelting tradition that began in the Sohar area 5,000 years ago and came to an end around the year 940 AD.

The government had set aside two million rials (\$5.8 million) as a subsidy for the prestige operation but the cash went untouched and Oman Mining Company (OMCO) ended 1984 with a healthy 1.7 million rial (\$4.9 million) bank balance.

The figures are welcome news to both OMCO and the government, which sees the Sohar complex as the catalyst for the development of northern Oman and for the creation of an industrial workforce.

The plant, 250 kilometres north-west of Muscat, now processes ore from two nearby mines, Lassil and Bayda. Aarja, a third mine in the area, may come into production later.

The Saudi Fund for Development has paid almost \$100 million towards the infrastructure for the project, with the rest provided by the Omani government.

OMCO, working on the assumption that copper would fetch 67 cents a pound, had forecast a substantial deficit at the plant in 1984 and even drew up contingency plans to mothball it if low copper prices made it a serious liability.

Prices did fall in dollar terms, to an average of 63.6 cents a pound, but the Sohar project kept its head above water by cutting costs and imposing tight controls on spending.

Mr. Saleh Ibn Hussain Kassim, general manager of the government-owned company, told Reuters OMCO reduced purchases to a minimum, bought chemicals from India rather than Europe and saved \$2 million by cutting its Western workforce.

The austerity measures brought production costs down to 56.9 cents a pound from a forecast 74.9 cents a pound.

"We worked hard ... we've never gone to the government cap in hand and that's the way we want to keep it," Mr. Kassim said.

OMCO aims at least to break even this year, selling 13,900 tonnes of 99.98 per cent copper at 65 cents a pound. Sales last year were 15,060 tonnes, 1,200 tonnes of it extracted from concentrate stockpiled the year before.

Gold and silver found in the same rock as the copper sulphide ore contributed an extra 357,000 rials (\$1.03 million) to sales revenue last year, Mr. Kassim said.

These precious metals are recovered from slime deposited in the electrolytic tanks, the last stage of the refining process, and OMCO has no way of knowing how much to expect.

The ministry of petroleum and minerals buys the gold, while some of the 1,600 kilograms of silver is sold to smiths in the interior of the country, who work it into sheaths for ceremonial Omani daggers.

Since November, when the London Metal Exchange re-

cognised its copper as "high grade", OMCO has been entitled to the "high grade" price on top of the \$56.5 a tonne premium paid by the Amalgamated Metal Corporation, its main customer.

The lengthy testing process which precedes registration on the exchange went smoothly, with the three testing companies reporting complete satisfaction with the product, Mr. Kassim said.

Feasibility studies for the project estimated that the three nearby mines held enough ore to feed the concentrator for 12 years at a rate of 3,000 tonnes a day.

Bayda, the smallest but highest quality of the three, was expected to run out by now but it is still producing and hopes are high that it may hold out a good deal longer.

Geologists, including prospectors from Bishi Metal of Japan, are at work both around the Sohar plant and at other promising sites in Oman but the petroleum ministry is reluctant to say what their surveys have revealed.

Mr. Kassim said that, whatever the chances of extending the plant's life, OMCO had proved a valuable starting point for future development and would survive.

The 320 Omanis in the workforce of 880 meant the company could start other projects without thinking about manpower.

Part of the company's mandate is to train Omanis, who are particularly scarce in the middle-level jobs.

The Omani employees were having to change their habits to fit the rhythm and rigours of mining work, but "if we want to be an industrial country, we must give up some of our freedom," Mr. Kassim added.

## Gulf governments determined to industrialise, despite doubts

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Arab governments appear determined to industrialise their economies to reduce dependence on oil revenues, but are becoming more selective about the type of industries they will encourage.

At a conference last week in Bahrain, officials said the industrialisation policy launched a decade ago was here to stay, despite a view expressed by some businessmen and managers that it had not liberated the economies from reliance on oil.

Saudi Arabian Industry Minister Abdul Aziz Al Zamil said: "Saudi Arabia will forge ahead with its programme of industrialisation. We are determined not to remain simply an economy that exports oil and imports everything else."

Sheikh Abdullah Al Kuwazi, assistant secretary general of the six-state Gulf Cooperation Council, said the council aims to raise the share of manufacturing in local economies to 25 per cent by the year 2000 from 6.5 per cent now.

Governments in the Gulf Council states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia and

the United Arab Emirates — have spent about \$35 billion in the past decade building industrial plants, most based on oil or gas.

"Without industry even the combination of oil, services and agriculture will not be enough to sustain an integrated economy and generate adequate employment and revenues for future generations," Sheikh Zamil said.

Gulf countries also have hundreds of small factories, encouraged by government subsidies and tax holidays, making a range of products from toilet paper to cement pipes.

Mr. Mohammad Sadik of the Kuwait-based Arab Planning Institute said the industrialisation policy may not have succeeded in reducing reliance on oil.

"The economy outside the oil sector increased rather than decreased its dependence on government expenditures," he said, "they themselves dependent on oil revenues, he told the conference."

"The industries are related to oil and therefore they die or live when oil dies or lives," he said.

A Kuwait oil engineer, Mr. Wael Al Mazedzi, said Gulf gov-

ernments should face realities and spend money more wisely, with an emphasis on new technology.

A number of speakers emphasised that governments should and would become more selective in deciding which industries they would support.

Chairman of the Riyadh-based Arab Investment Company, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Dukheil, commented: "I am a strong proponent of industrial development, but not by accepting unviable projects."

Industry Minister Zamil said the Saudi policy was to give initial support to infant industries but not to give continued support to "fundamentally unviable projects."

Some delegates questioned whether more industry should be set up when many factories still depended heavily on foreign labour, expensive expatriate management and subsidies.

But the message from Gulf officials was clear. "Industrialisation is the only viable alternative after oil," said Anis Al Jallaf, general manager of the government-controlled Emirates Industrial Bank.

## Pickets disrupt mass return to work in British coalfields

LONDON (R) — Britain's miners formally ended a one-year-long strike over planned pit closures Tuesday but pickets seeking reinstatement of sacked men disrupted an organised nationwide return to work.

The state-run National Coal Board (NCB) said that despite some confusion most of Britain's 186,000 miners appeared to be back at work after a decision by their union to return without a settlement.

In mining villages from Scotland to South Wales, the men marched back led by brass bands and pipers and under emboldened union banners. In Maerdy, South Wales, the church bells rang.

But pickets from the tiny Kent coalfield turned back 850 miners returning to Cortonwood, the Yorkshire colliery where the strike began.

A return-to-work march led by National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) President Arthur Scargill at nearby Barrow colliery also turned back at a picket line. "I think it is evident that you get problems when you don't have a negotiated settlement," he told reporters.

The NUM voted by a narrow majority on Sunday to end Britain's longest major strike in the face of a sustained drift back to work by miners who had run out of money.

Supporters of the move argued that this was the only honourable way out for the union, given that more than half its members had abandoned the strike.

The 2,000 miners in Kent, southern England, voted Monday to stay out until the coal board re-

opened its copper as "high grade", OMCO has been entitled to the "high grade" price on top of the \$56.5 a tonne premium paid by the Amalgamated Metal Corporation, its main customer.

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## Oil prices steady despite ending of strike

Meanwhile, the end of Britain's year-long miners' strike had little effect on oil prices Monday but traders said there might be a gradual weakening in coming weeks.

## Reagan scheme could make U.S. family farmer obsolete

WASHINGTON (R) — The American family farm, which has helped feed the world for generations and symbolises the country's rugged frontier traditions, could become a thing of the past if administration plans are approved by Congress.

President Reagan seeks the most sweeping reform of U.S. farm policy in 50 years in a shake-up that would shrink price supports and ease tens of thousands of small farmers out of business.

But with the Midwest farm belt already in deep crisis, the proposals are stirring fierce political opposition.

Brushing sentiment aside, top Reagan aides say that, at a time when federal deficit reduction is the first priority, farmers who cannot compete without heavy government aid will just have to go.

"What's the family farm?" asked Budget Director David Stockman recently in one of a series of remarks that have stirred up anger.

"That's a sociological concept and I think it's in the national interest to have a strong and productive agricultural sector," Mr.

Stockman told reporters. Senators quoted Mr. Stockman as saying in a heated private discussion of plans: "We have to out every vested interest off at the knees."

Mr. Reagan says much the same in more diplomatic terms. In a radio address defending his proposal to slash farm subsidies by half in three years, he stated: "Taxpayers must not be asked to bail out every farmer hopelessly in debt, some by hundreds of thousands of dollars ... over the long haul there is only one sure solution: We're going to begin working our way back to a free market economy."

The Reagan bill would start dismantling programmes that for half a century have provided direct government payments, loans and other subsidies to farmers.

The proposal, part of a drive to reduce \$200 billion federal budget deficits, comes amid a financial crisis that has already driven thousands of farmers into bankruptcy and when the strong dollar is cutting America's grain exports.

Critics like Mr. Stockman say the farmers themselves are to blame for their plight because of

heavy borrowing to finance expansion in the 1970s. They say decades of federal spending have undermined farm efficiency and inflated budget deficits.

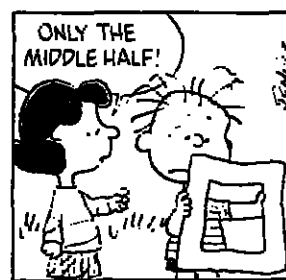
The administration has also resisted demands for emergency relief for farmers facing immediate financial problems.

Mr. Reagan granted some modest relief under pressure of a filibuster, or parliamentary delay tactic, mounted by some farm state senators to hold up key congressional business. But he refused to make the massive emergency loans farmers wanted.

At a recent Senate budget committee hearing, Agriculture Secretary John Block said he was sympathetic to the plight of farmers unable to secure loans to finance spring crops.

But the comment that provoked the most furor and brought a presidential warning came at a congressional hearing when Mr. Stockman told farm-state senators: "For the life of me I cannot figure out why the taxpayers of this country have the responsibility to ... refinance bad debt that was willingly incurred by consenting adults."

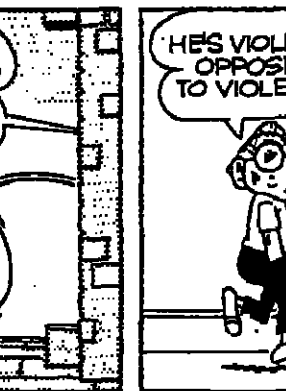
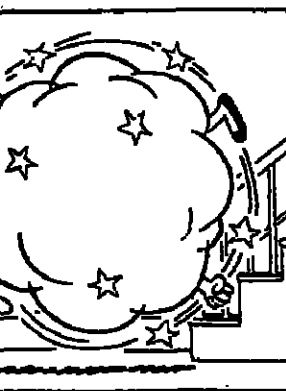
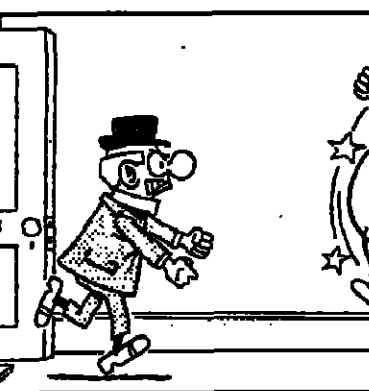
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FARCT

NOMUT

CRESIB

PHANEP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: AMUSE FATAL MOHAR SCURVY

Answer: What life at that singles bar was — A "MARRY" CHASE



# U.S. steps up pressure on NATO to boost defences

BRUSSELS (R) — The United States is stepping up pressure on its NATO allies for major conventional defence improvements, warning that Congress may otherwise cut funds for the defence of Western Europe, U.S. and NATO officials said.

Key Senator Sam Nunn and Deputy Defence Secretary William Taft will visit NATO headquarters this month to drum home the message that Washington is holding the Europeans to their pledge to boost non-nuclear defences.

"There has to be serious, visible action on conventional defence at the May NATO defence ministers' meeting if we are to beat Congress to the punch," a U.S. official said.

Sen. Nunn, the senior Democratic defence expert, was the author of a Senate move, narrowly defeated last summer, threatening to pull 100,000 U.S. troops out of Europe unless the European allies increased their conventional defence efforts.

Partly under the shock of the Nunn amendment, NATO defence ministers agreed last December to boost spending on military ground facilities and tackle critical shortages of ammunition.

But U.S. and NATO officials say those moves bought only a brief breathing-space and more is now required.

NATO officials said many West

European governments, including Britain, often seen as Washington's most stalwart supporter in Europe, were very reluctant to accept any new conventional programme.

"Extra resources simply aren't there. We can rearrange priorities to some extent but it's an illusion to think there could be a major increase in the near future in conventional spending," one West European defence planner said.

Sen. Nunn, reported by U.S. aides to be working on a fresh amendment linking European efforts to American defence spending on Europe, will meet NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington and alliance officials on March 13 and 14.

Mr. Taft will address a rare meeting of NATO defence ministers on March 21 to discuss priorities for conventional improvements.

The U.S. official said among the critical deficiencies on which the Defence Department wanted action were shortages of war reserve stocks, transportation and trained manpower reserves.

He said NATO military commanders in northern West Germany would run out of fuel, ammunition, spare parts, transport and men in the first 10 to 12 days of a war, forcing an early resort to nuclear weapons.

Meanwhile a new report said Monday war between the two superpowers is no more likely now than in the last 40 years, but future policy cannot be based on an assumption that nuclear deterrence will continue to work.

It said the current probability of nuclear war occurring in Europe was low but called for a series of measures to enhance deterrence and reduce instability.

The report, Reducing the Risk Of Nuclear War, was issued by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University and represented the consensus of a diverse group of government and non-government national security experts.

"The likelihood of direct armed conflict between the superpowers today appears not much greater than it was for most of the last 40 years and indeed substantially lower than it was during several episodes of heightened tension and crisis during that period," the report stated.

But it said nuclear war had been averted despite disturbing trends,



One wing of this modern apartment building in Santiago collapsed during a massive earthquake that struck a vast area in central Chile Sunday (AP wirephoto)

## Death toll reaches 135 in Chilean earthquake

SANTIAGO (R) — The death toll from the most destructive earthquake to hit Chile for 15 years has risen to 135 with nearly 2,000 injured, the government said.

More than 150,000 people were made homeless by the four-minute quake which battered central Chile on Sunday night, government Secretary General Francisco Cuadra said.

The list of death and destruction rose Monday as roads to the coastal cities of Valparaiso, Vina Del Mar and San Antonio were reopened.

Mr. Cuadra said 1,983 people were injured and 4,900 buildings had been destroyed.

The quake, measuring 7.8 on the Mercalli scale of 12, was felt most strongly on the coast. The government declared the port city of Valparaiso a disaster zone.

The quake was felt in the Argentine capital of Buenos Aires, 1,300 kilometres away. In Japan, where tidal waves from a 1960 Chile earthquake drowned 139 people, a procession of 10 centimetres high waves caused by the latest tremors lapped at the northern island of Hokkaido Tuesday, Tokyo officials said.

Santiago has been put under curfew from midnight to 5.30 a.m. to prevent looting from ruined shops, apartment blocks and offices.

A radio journalist in San Antonio reported: "We have no light or water, it's terrifying."



## Minister's baggage sent to wrong destination

TEL AVIV (AP) — When Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal flew home from Cairo last week, his suitcase went to New York. "Even when we try to do things without the Americans, they always manage to become involved," Shahal quipped, the newspaper Yediot Ahronoth reported Tuesday. His suitcase could not be found when the El Al jetliner landed at Tel Aviv. On Friday El Al, the Israeli National Airline, found the bag in New York and sent it home.

## Arson destroys tennis star's home

GREENWICH, Connecticut (R) — A 52-room mansion owned by Czechoslovak tennis star Ivan Lendl was virtually destroyed at the weekend by a deliberately set fire, officials have said. Arson had definitely been established, a spokesman for the fire department said, but added that investigators had no suspects in the case. Lendl, ranked as the third best professional tennis player in the world, lives elsewhere in exclusive Greenwich and had bought the mansion, which was in a state of disrepair, last year. Fire officials said the building, built in 1904 by Edmund Converse, a banker and industrialist, had been gutted by Sunday morning's fire.

## Turkmenistan premier demoted

MOSCOW (R) — The prime minister of the Soviet Republic of Turkmenistan has been demoted, according to the local Communist Party newspaper which gave no reason for his fall from favour. Chari Karriyev, 53, was removed from the post he had held for seven years and appointed head of the Central Asian Republic's state committee for prices, a much lower-ranking job, the newspaper Turkmenkaya Iskra announced.

## Court denies appeal of killer's sentence

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. supreme court has refused to review the death sentence passed on John Wayne Gacy after his conviction for the sex killings of 33 boys. Gacy, a builder and part-time amateur clown, was convicted in 1980 after a jury rejected his defence of insanity. The youths were murdered between 1972 and 1978 and 29 bodies were found buried under Gacy's house in a Chicago suburb. Many of the victims were lured to Gacy's home for job interviews when his wife was away. Two of the nine high court justices dissented from the ruling, saying they would vote against Gacy's death sentence as cruel and unusual punishment. Four votes are needed for the court to review a sentence.

## Briton attempts solo walk to North Pole

BUXTON, England (R) — A British policeman hopes to become the first person in history to walk alone and unaided to the North Pole. Police Constable Clive Johnson left Tuesday for Resolute in Canada's Northwest territories, where he will set out to walk the 750 kilometres to the North Pole with only a radio transmitter to keep in touch with the civilised world. He will begin the trek — expected to take around six weeks — at the end of this week. "My objective is to prove that it is possible for an expedition to succeed without air support, dogs or any other aids," Johnson, 32, told reporters. "It is the ultimate personal challenge." Johnson, from Buxton in Central England, said he had raised £25,000 (£27,000) in sponsorship funds which he was donating to cancer research.

## China bans lotteries

PEKING (R) — China has banned lotteries, saying they harmed the public interest and corroded the minds of the people. The clampdown followed widespread criticism of a Chinese new year lottery last month which offered colour television sets as prizes. It attracted 30 million punters who all pitched in at least one yuan (35 cents). This and other lotteries which have mushroomed in recent weeks across China were denounced by the austere Communist Party newspaper the People's Daily as disgusting activities "remnants of pre-revolutionary Shanghai."

## New Zealand attacks U.S. envoy's remarks

WELLINGTON (R) — The U.S. ambassador to New Zealand Tuesday night came under fire from the government which said he had misrepresented Wellington's anti-nuclear policy.

Acting Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer described as false and misleading H. Monroe Browne's assertion that New Zealand's ban on port visits by nuclear vessels showed the country's unwillingness to share the full burden of defence with its allies.

Mr. Palmer said in a statement that New Zealand was willing to continue to pull its full weight within ANZUS — the defence alliance linking New Zealand with Australia and the United States — in conventional defence and to contribute to the stability of the South Pacific.

He was reacting to a speech by Mr. Browne who said Tuesday night it appeared New Zealand had "walked away" from defence cooperation developed under ANZUS over many years.

Mr. Browne added: "We can only conclude, with regret, that New Zealand's decision not to participate in certain aspects of defence cooperation means that your government is no longer willing to share the full burden of defence with Australia and the United States."

Mr. Palmer said the U.S. response to New Zealand's nuclear-free policy had been a "heavy handed, over-reaction."

Far from walking away from a

## Vietnamese occupy 3 hills in Thailand

BANGKOK (R) — About 800 Vietnamese soldiers occupied three hills in Thailand Tuesday and military officers here reported heavy fighting as Thai forces tried to dislodge the intruders.

They said Thais were backed by artillery but there were no immediate reports of casualties. The hills are near the border stronghold of forces loyal to Prince Norodom Sihanouk and the officers said the intrusion was part of a long-awaited drive against his base at Green Hill.

The officers also reported cross-border artillery shelling by the Vietnamese at other points along the 720-kilometre Thai-Kampuchean frontier and said these had forced Kampuchean refugees in Thailand to flee deeper into the country.

A Thai operations officer said more than 200 shells hit several villages in Sisaket province and that six villagers were wounded and several homes destroyed.

The action began at dawn and marked a long-awaited Vietnamese push against the Sihanoukian National Army (ANS) base at Green Hill, 350 kilometres west of Bangkok.

Green Hill, also known as Tatum, is about three kilometres from the Thai border and is the only major guerrilla base left in Kampuchea.

Sihanouk heads the three-faction Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK) recognised by the United Nations.

The Vietnamese had already taken the main bases of the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPRLF).

The border flareup came on the eve of a visit to Indochina by Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden who is seeking a solution to the six-year-old Kampuchean problem.

Australian diplomats said they would brief Mr. Hayden on the situation after he arrived in Bangkok from Malaysia.

## Police raid Kanak strongholds in Thio

NOUMEA (R) — Scores of police swooped on a militant stronghold in New Caledonia following renewed violence in the troubled French Pacific territory, the authorities said.

About 30 pro-independence militants were rounded up in the dawn raid on the east coast nickel-mining town of Thio but less than 10 were detained for questioning, French special envoy Edgar Pisani told a press conference.

The police operation followed clashes Monday with militants of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FLNKS) who had put up roadblocks on the east coast to support a schools boycott.

Two motorists were seriously hurt and about 20 cars badly damaged when Melanesian Kanaks stoned vehicles, police said.

Police raided the homes of three tribes in Thio whom Mr. Pisani said were preventing a return to normal life by burning houses and stoning cars.

The swoop was carried out as the FLNKS staged a protest in the small town of Canala, north of Thio, by closing down all the schools, shops and restaurants, police sources said.

No incidents were reported during the sweep through Thio, where police have reported the burning down of two houses and small bomb attacks on nickel mine equipment in the last few days.

In the new violence FLNKS militants, who are pressing for independence, have also destroyed

## Fabius to visit S. Korea

SEOUL (R) — French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius will visit South Korea from April 7 to 9 after a diplomatic row with Paris earlier this year, the Foreign Ministry here said Tuesday.

It said French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson would accompany the premier.

Her scheduled visit in January was postponed indefinitely by the Seoul government following the upgrading of the North Korean trade mission in Paris to a "general delegation."

Seoul's Foreign Minister Lee Won-Kyung said last month his government had expressed deep displeasure with the move and looked forward to the visit by Mr. Fabius, who is to have talks with President Chun Doo Hwan and Prime Minister Lho Shin-Yong.

## Seoul expected to lift political ban on Kim today

SEOUL (R) — The political ban on dissident Kim Dae-Jung and 13 other South Koreans will be lifted by the government Wednesday, diplomats said here Tuesday.

Mr. Kim would also be allowed to leave his house where he has been confined by police since returning from two years of exile in the United States on Feb. 8, they said.

But Mr. Kim will still be prevented from joining a political party or directly influencing politics because of a suspended 20-year sentence for sedition, the diplomats said.

Mr. Kim, 59, a former presidential candidate, told Reuters: "The lifting of the political ban without amnesty from the suspended jail sentence is meaningless."

Another leading dissident, Kim Young-Sam, has no such sentence hanging over him and will be totally free to take part in politics, the diplomats said.

The lifting of the political ban, which was to have been effective until 1988, is expected to please Washington which had called for an easing of restrictions on Mr. Kim.

President Chun Doo Hwan is

## Cuba to withdraw 100 advisers from Nicaragua

HAVANA (R) — The Cuban government said Tuesday it would withdraw 100 military and security advisers from Nicaragua in May.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, promised in Uruguay last week to withdraw 100 of the 800 military advisers he said were in the country and to freeze arms purchases.

The Cuban statement said no new Cuban military or security advisers would be sent to Nicaragua before May.

The statement said the Cuban withdrawal would be carried out no matter what the U.S. Congress decided in relation to U.S. aid for forces fighting the left-wing Sandinista government.

But it warned that if the U.S. government persisted in "its policy of dirty war and the threat of aggression against the government of Nicaragua," Cuba would feel free to take appropriate decisions if Nicaragua requested the sending of additional military and security advisers or instructors.

The Cuban statement charged that U.S. actions in Central America "threaten peace and openly violate the most elemental norms of morality and international law."

It denounced the presence of U.S. troops and military bases in Honduras and claimed the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was giving its total backing to the measures that Nicaragua adopts in the search for peace.

Meanwhile Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said Monday night he still hoped Washington

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — East-West vulnerable, as South you hold.

Q.2 — Q92 — A10762 — QJ10

The bidding has proceeded: East South West North 1 1 2 1 NT

Pass 2

What do you bid now?

A. — Be careful. In the balancing seat, partner could bid one no trump on as few as 11-12 HCP — with 16, he would first bid 2NT, your hand merits a move toward game, and two no trump is the obvious bid.

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

Q.4 — Q103 — QJ993 — K1052

Partner opens, the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?

A. — It might seem that, with only 7 HCP, you should be content to leave well enough alone. However, you have excellent fillers and a fair live card suit, so we feel that the hand merits an invitational raise to two no trump.

Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.6 — Q853 — A1395 — 682

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 1 2 1 NT

Pass 2

What action do you take?

A. — It is unlikely that you have game, but you should rarely pass partner's overall when you have four-card support and useful side values. Raise to two hearts. That not only makes it harder for the opponents to get back into the auction, but confirmation of a fit could be the key to unlock a game for your side.

Q.7 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q.8 — Q6542 — J103 — 7 — A876

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 1 2 1 NT

Pass 2

What do you bid now?

A. — Partner surely has nine or ten cards in the minor suits, and he must have at least a couple of hearts. Therefore, he is short in spades and, as a result, your hands should fit very well. We suggest you waste no time and leap straight to five diamonds.

